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SENATOR BROWN TO THE PEOPLE.

HIS ADDRESS IN MACON YESTERDAY Read to the People by Colonel I. W. Avery.

THE POLITICAL ISSUES OF THE DAY.

Full Endorsement of the Farmers' Movement

IN THEIR EFFORTS FOR POLITICAL RELIEF

Macon, Ga., October 23 .- [Special.]-Great interest was felt here today over the speech of Senator Joseph E. Brown, and much regret was expressed that he was not able to be present and deliver it in

tary, was present and read the speech for

The speech in full is presented below, though, on account of the crowding of yesterday's programme into today's, certain portions of it were omitted. However, the full speech, as prepared

has been furnished the press, and as a valmable historical and political contribution it 4 well worth publishing in its entirety. THE FARMERS' MOVEMENT.

Great interest was attached to the sen ator's utterance on the farmers' movement. The people were anxious to know whether or not be would endorse it or condemn their policy, as others, high in official position, have done.

He has adopted, in unequivocal terms the former course, and announces in sub-stance that, now that the farmers have grown strong enough to carry out their plans for the redress of their grievances, t is their own fault if they fail to do so. A considerable portion of his speech is devoted to this subject, his treatment of which is summed up in this extract, which has been generally commented on today, and is received with great favor by

alliancemen. The senator said: "The much more numerous class of our society are the agriculturists; but it cannot be questioned that they have not exercised the power and con-trol over elections and governmental affairs which their numbers entitle them to. They have been confiding and true, and they have left it to other sons of other pursuits mainly to conduct the hirs of the politicians and statesmen. The sequence has been that their claims to a just and fair recognition have not always been respected as they should have been. They have borne this state of things for a long time with great patience and moderation; but they have finally reached the point where they propose to take into their own hands the management of their own interests, and

the affairs of the government.

"This, I think, is commendable, and I have no quarrel with any organization of farmers who unite themselves together for the purpose, not of assaulting an Lorippling the interests of other classes, but of proceeding their own." the affairs of the government.

it was with the understanding, and the suggestion of his own, that if my health was so feeble that I could not bear the labor of delivering the address, I might get some friend or secretary to read it for me from the manuscript.

The contingency has happened which I feared. I have not the physical strength to do myself fusitee in delivering the speech. I have therefore requested my friend, and one of my secretaries, Colonel I. W. Avery, to read the manuscript for me. He reads well, and I ask for him an attentive hearing.

me. He reads well, and I ask for him an attentive hearing.

Before taking my scat, permit me to remark that it has been about forty years since I was first associated with some of the people of Macon. They and I at that time belonged to a generation that has now passed away. When I look around me now I see but a small number of the old gray-headed vaterans in the cause of democracy in which we were then engaged as they existed when I first knew them.

which we were then engaged as they existed when I first knew them.

The wise man says: "One generation passeth Away, and another generation cometh, but the cath abideth forever," which has literally been true in this case. This generation with which I was connected at the earlier period has passed away with but very few exceptions, and I am one of the very limited number; but my old friends and associates, it affords me great pleasure to meet you again engaged as you then were in what I believe to be a great work, and I cordially greet you.

You.

And to the new generation which has grown up around us, let me render my highest respect, and express for them my best wishes, noping that their efforts in every good work may be crowned with abundant success.

with abundant success.

I will now turn ever my manuscript to Colonel Avery, who will proceed to read it for me.

We live in a remarkable age. We occupy a wonderful country. Great in the extent of its guifs, its lakes and its magnificent rivers. Great in the fettility of its soil, the riciness of its mines, the extent and value of its forests, and the salubrious character of its climate. Taken altogether, it is unrivaled in its extent and its resources.

THE SETTLEMENT OF THIS COUNTRY. Remarkable as the fact may appear, it is only two or three centuries ago that this magnificent country was a vast wilderness, the only inhabitant being the savage, and the only improvement his ruda hut.

By slow degrees European population began to By slow degrees European population began to seek homes in the wilderness of America, and this layored region of ours was among the earlier settlements. The Purltan sought his home further acrt, or what we call the northern states, and the Cavalier in the southern states. The population who came here were a hardy, resolute, deternined, hurden-bearing people. Their change from European countries and cities to a wilderness inhabited by hostile savages was a very remarkable one, and required a population possessed of the sterner qualities of our manhood.

The sparse settlements grow slowly but gradually until they were formed into colonies of the British government, as that government then dominated the country, as far as settled by English population. After a great many changes, and a great amount of effort and labor, the colonies finally crystalized into thirteen separate and distinct communities, each claiming, subject to the power of Great Rivian over them, the right of the nower of Great Rivian over them, the right of

THE REVOLUTION. The government of Great Britain made requirements of the people of the colonies, which, from lime to time grew in their exactions, until a bad state of feeling was manifest between the mother country and the colonies. The result, as is known country and the colonies. The result, as is known to all, was an open rupture, and the declaration by the colonies, prepared by the immortal Jefferson, that they were free and independent states; and the convention of the colonies in session at Philadelphia so declared. The result was a war of seven years duration, in which the people of the colonies andread immense privations and hardships; but which, under the blessings of a kind providence, terminated in the establishment of the independence of the United States of America, and their recognition by Great Britian as free and independent states. Altogether, the success of the revolution, under the circumstances, in defiance of such a poweras Great Britian, was a most remarkable fact, but scarcely as remarkable as that which followed.

APTER INDEPENDENCE.

AFTER INDEPENDENCE.

republican in its character, that will meet the re-

republican in its character, that will meet the requirements of the occasion? The task of forming a constitution and establishing a government adapted to our situation and creumstances was a lorculean one. It was undertaken, however, mainly by the great men who led the revolution and achieved success against the British power. The Washingtons, the Henrys, the Kueledges, the Jays, the Carrolis, the Adams's, the Henrys, the Rundolphs, the Hamiltons, the Adams's, the Hamiltons, the Adams's, the Hamiltons, the Morris's and many other leaders too numerons to mention here, undertook this great task, and while shey had difficulties of immense magnitude to contend with, they were patient, porsevering, able and determined. The result of their long and arduous labors was the formation of the constitution of the United States, which was submitted to the respective states for ratification, and finally ratified by them, and made the fundamental law of this great land.

OUR CONSTITUTION AN EXPERIMENT. Empires and kingdoms had been established by the sword, and absolute power then dominated

Empires and kingdoms had been established by the sword, and absolute power then dominated the people of almost every country under the sun. None of the respective forms of government by which the great mass of the population of the globe was controlled had even a resemblance in its structure to the government established by the heroes, and statesmen above mentioned. First, it was a confederation of states lacking the central power necessary to conduct fereign diplomacy, foreign commerce and upon the high seas. Any government devised for the use of this people, to come up to the requirements, must have a dual character of national authority as to all fereign intercourse, and of local self-government in the management of our internal affairs. To form such a government with such foreign power, where there would be no friction, and the autonomy of each state preserved, was indeed an immense undertaking.

But the efforts of the great men who had it in charge were crowned with ultimate and final success, and the United States, under that government, has grown to be one of the greatest nations upon the face of the earth. Its component constitutioneles, as long as the constitution is obeyed and its mandars's carried out, possess the

tions upon the face of the earth. Its component constitution is a superior of the constitution is obcyed and its mandates carried out, possess the power of local self-government in the most remarkable degree. In other words, our loceign diplomacy, foreign commerce, and all our foreign intercoarse with other nations, and our interstate commerce and intercoarse are, by virtue of the censultation, vested entirely and absolutely in the government of the United States.

STATE POWER. At first blush, it would seem to an observer not familiar with our system, that all the power of governing the people of the United States was rested absolutely in the government of the United vested absolutely in the government of the United States; but a more erroneous conclusion could not be formed. While the government of the United States controls foreign intercourse and commerce and the interstate commerce of this country absolutely, yet the state of Georgia, and each other sovereign state in the union, in so far as its laternal affairs are concerned, which have not been delegated to the general government, is as, absolutely free and independent as any other state or government in the control of its own affairs.

EXPUBLICS WITHIN A REPUBLIC.

To make this system work harmoniously and smoothly, a great many checks and balances were found to be necessary, and to form a constitution providing for all the great requirements of such a government, was a task probably never before undertaken in any other age, and certainly never accomplished in other words, we have a dual government of sovereign and independent powers so far as its intercourse with other nations is concerned, and absolutely weak and powerless in respective states so far as the non-delegated powers are concerned; or, in a word, we have a system of republics within a republic, the whole working harmoniously and smoothly when properly administered; and as long as the government of each state confine themselves within the sphere assigned by REPUBLICS WITHIN A REPUBLIC. United States and the government of each state confine themselves within the sphere assigned in the constitution of the United States, there can be

the constituen of the United States, there can be no clashing and no rupture.

But to produce this state of things it is necessary that each and every state of the union should respect the rights, under the constitution, of each and every-state, and that each should carry out in good faith the pledges made to the others in the compact known as the constitution.

RECIPROCAL OBLIGATION And it follows, as in the case of all other con tracts and compacts, where two parties have en-tered into a joint agreement, that both are bound

carry out the provisions of the constitution which it had for itself repudiated.

I believe the people of the southern states were right in preheiple, and I know they were conscientions in doing what they believed to be right when they attempted to seeded from the union and declared themselves no longer members of the compact to that union on the ground that other states north had refused on their part to be bound by it.

SLAVERY.

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The ostensible cause of all this difficulty was the uestion of slavery. Prior to the adoption of the onstitution of the United States, the slave trade constitution of the United States, the slave trade existed in this country with no inconsiderable activity. The New England states, and especially Massachusetts, were prominent in this business. They had made innuense profits by importing Africans and selling them, not only in their own states but to the states further south, while we of the south, not having many ships or not being engaged to any considerable excent in commerce, had not enjoyed the profits from the importation of slaves. We had preferred to lmy ours from our neighbors of New England and others who might import them.

The result was, when the contest came over the slav-ry question, the northern and New England

and others who might import them.

The result was, when the contest came over the slav-ry question, the northern and New England states had the money paid to their fathers and grandfathers by our ancestry for slave, invested in brick, mortar and real estate and other valuable properties, while we of the south had the negroes and their posterity as our part of the business. In other words, they imported them in a large degree, sold them to us, and our money went into permanent improvements for their benefit, while the negro was all that we had to show for it.

This question naturally became a troublesome one in the convention that framed the constitution. After much consideration and discussion it was finally agreed that the trade be tolerated for twenty years longer, and then profibited, and it was further agreed, substantially, by the people of the northern states, that if our negroes ran away from us and were found at large in their respective states, on proper requisition made for that purpose, they would deliver them tack to us, because they were recognized by the constitution as our property. This was one of the solumn engagements of both parties. We of the south agreed that we would aid in protecting the business of importing slaves for twenty years longer, and they agreed that our slaves should be protected as our property for the benefit of curselves and our children in the southern states.

After twenty years had passed, the slave trade was abolished and all income from that source had ceased, the consciences of many of our morthern breatires became very tender on the subject

was abolished and all income from that source had ceased, the consciences of many of our northern brethren became very tender on the subject of slavery, and they were unable to see how it was possible that it could be tolerated without viola-tion of moral law, which was a higher law than the constitution of the United States.

the constitution of the United States.

THE FUSITIVE SLAVE LAW VIOLATED.

After much confusion and discussion some of
the northern states, Massachusetts for instance, After finders, Massachusetts for instance, set at defiance and refused to execute the law of the congress of the United States, which provided for the return of fugitive slave to their southern owners; and under this practice, if a Georgian owned a valuable slave, and he escaped and reached the state of Massachusetts and the Georgian made requisition in due form under the constitution and laws of the United States for the return and delivery of his slave back to him, it was refused by the authorities of Massachusetts, or it was prevented by mobs, which could easily have been controlled by the authorities if they had been willing to do so.

In other words, they had the benefit of the slave trade and the market for slaves for a very long period, which had done much to enrich them, and which descended from their fathers to the prevent generation as a legacy resulting from the sale of slaves.

present generation as a regardance stated, had nothing We, of the south, as before stated, had nothing the south, as before stated. They had

We, of the south, as before stated, had nothing to show for our money but our slaves. They had agreed by the compact of the constitution that if our slaves ran away at d went into their territory they would, on proper requisition return them to us. They positively and preremptorily remead to do so, and handled very roughly the Georgian or citizen of any other state who went there to claim his slaves.

ditizen of any other state who went there to claim his slaves.

Here was an open defiance of the law, an unblushing refusal on the part of Massachusetts and other states to extend the protection to our property which was guaranteed by the constitution of the United States. In other words, Massachusetts set aside an important provision of the constitution of the United States and would no longer to bound by it, and I say, when she did so, the state and the people of Georgia were released from any further coinpact to obey any other provision of the constitution which favored the interests or protected the proylenty of. Massachusetts. In a word, if the people of Massachusetts would not observe the provisions of the compact of the union, the

ern states alike piecked themselves to the con-stitution as it now is, and come what may, our people will be true and loyal to every provision of it, as long as it is respected by the other states in the compact.

it, as long as it is respected by the compact.
Georgia will never again make an attempt to second from the union unless she is led by Massachusetts and other states occupying the position which Massachusetts has done heretofore. No; we will be as we were in the past—true to our plighted faith and loyal to the government, obeying its laws and carrying out most sacredly its provisions.

THE PRESENT AND FUTURE OF THE COUNTRY.

A few words now in reference to the present
ad future of our country.

The war between the states terminated twentyfive years ago. There has been time for passion to
cool, prejudice to abate and for reason and common sense to resume their sway. The
American people are a very practical people, and those who fought on each
side in the great context, learned to respect the
gallantry of their opponents, and each is bound to
give credit to the other for proper and patriolic
intentions. The mass of the people who espoused
either side in the great context have shown themselves ready to do justice to the motives and intentions of their opponents.

It matters not now whether a man wore the
blue or the gray, if he was a good citizen, he is
entitled to respect, and will receive it from all
fair-minded men of either side. Especially is this
true of those who bore arms, and were at the
front when the battle raged most fairously. They
respected each others gallantry; they admired

front when the battle raged most furiously. They respected each others gallantry; they admired each others valor; where they mot face to face, where the terrible contest thickened, and men fell on both sides, they naturally conceived an admiration for each other.

If the whole question of the contest, the terms to be granted to the vanquished, the prospective policy to be adopted, had been left to the soldiers who fought under Grant and Lee, and Sherman and Johnston, instead of to the politicians, it would long since have been settled upon a just and fair basis.

There is, however, a class of politicians who are able, energetic and plausible, whose stock-in-trade is mostly to be found in the agitation of the questions involved between the two sections durquestions involved between the two sections diring the war.

They know very well, if they should cease to agitate the sectional question, that the people would naturally blend together in fraternal ties as one people, and their occupation would be gone; consequently, they resort to every means possible, by appeals to the prejudice, and by the elequent arridgament of their opponents, to keep up the strife which affords them profitable employment.

THE ELECTION FORCE BILL.

For an illustration of what I have just said, I neel only refer to what is known as the Lodge bill, or force bill, now pending in congress, with the declaration on the part of the majority party

that they expect to act upon it at the December se.sion.

The constitution of the United States prescribes certain regulations which are to govern in the election of president, vice president, senators and representatives in congress. As instituted and neted upon practically from the earliest period—of the government, it has been understood that the states conduct these elections in their own mannef and by their own officers, subject only to such regulations as may be prescribed by congress under the constitution. The old constitution and practice has prevailed for twenty-five years, since the termination of the war, subject only to the changes made by the amendments to the constitution by which the African race was enfranchised. It is the rule still, though it has not produced the results which were expected by the republican party when the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments were proposed and adopted. They conferred on the negro race the right of suffrage, and I presume it was not doubted by the republican leaders then in congress that this would naturally give the republican party the control over elections in the southern states. In other words, they expected a goodly share of the white race to go with them, and they expected to control entirely the colored race.

For the first two or three years the colored peo-

with them, and they expected to control entirely the colored race.

For the first two or three years the colored people thought that the right of suffrage was a most invaluable right to them, and they clung together and stood by the republican party. Since that time they have professed to do the same thing, but thousands of them feel no pride now in going to the polls and voting the republican ticket, as they see no fruits produced to their benefit; consequently, large numbers vote the democratic ticket, and many others stay away from the polls and do not care to vote at all.

The white race in the south are nearly all dem-

and do not care to vote at all.

The white race in the south are nearly all democrats. This leaves the republicans with a comparatively small following, and discouraged as they are by the overwhelming majority against them, and the unreliable nature of many of the voters of the colored race, they frequently put no candidate in the field.

he field.

The result of this is to cause the white people quently a congressman is frequency elected in a populous district by a very small vote merely because there is no excitement and no opposition. Northern republicans do not profess to understand this, and as there has occasionally been some outrage committed upon a negrovoter, which was expected from necessity to occur, and probably much more frequently than has been the case, still these instances are slezed upon and paraded before the northern people as evidence that white men with shotguns and other firearms intimidate and keep the negroes away from the polis, and as evidence of this intimidation they refer to the very small vote that has been polled in populous districts. The same frequently occurs in the northern states where one party's major, ty is so large as to leave the other no chance, and they frequently put out no candidate at all.

THE COLORED QUESTION. And, by the way, I may remark here in passing that the negro question has been a very embarrassing one to the republican party. As already stated, when they conferred upon the colored man sine right to exercise suffrage they had no doubt that this would secure them the control of the southern states for many years to come.

They forgot, however, that there was more white than colored men in the south, and they forgot also that the Anglo-Saxon race had always shown itself superior to the African race, and that the white people of the south would, in a few years, manage to control the elections even where the colored people had majorities against them.

This has been the case, as was to be expected. The enfranchisement of the negroes increased the representative population of, the southern states enough to entitle them to the representative number of population necessary to elect from thirty-eight to forty congressmen. If the southern states had refused to enfranchise the negro they could not have counted them as part of their representative population. The result would have been counted in making up the representative population. The result would have been counted in making up the representative population, and that would have deprived the south of some forty members of congress and some forty members of the electoral colleges in the election of president and vice president, of which they had the been it. And, by the way, I may remark here in passing

THE RESULT OF COLORRD SUFFRAGE.

This alone has turned the scale in favor of the democratic party. If the negro had not been enfranchised they would have been no party carry. franchised they would have been no party carrying the democratic candidates for president and vice president. If, for instance, in the Tilden and Hayes contact no negro had been counted and no negro had voted in the south, there would have been no use for the extraordinary means resorted to to save the electoral vote of Fiorida and Louisiana by the republicans, as Hayes would have had a majority of from thirty-five to forty in the electoral college without any such practice.

forty in the electoral college without any anch
practice.
In other words, the republican party has been
greatly disappointed at the result of is negro policy, and now once more a desperate effort is to be
made by the force bill to retrieve the misfortune
which was entailed upon them when the ballot
was put in the aands of the negro, and let me here
remark that the southern states will see that it is
held there. We were opposed to giving the ballot
to the negro; but as it has added largely to
our representative population, and given
us about forty members of congress,
in addition to those we would otherwise have had,
we cannot afford to give it up, and as it takes
three-fourths of the states to alter the constitution, and as the south will probably always have
more than one-fourth, it will be many a long day

people of Georgia were not bound to do it, and the result was that the people of Georgia had the right to declare that they were free and independent and would no longer consider themselves bound by any of the bonds of the union with those who had shamefully violated their plighted falth to the detriment of the best interests of our people.

If there had been no other cause to justify the south to secode from the union, here was a sufficient cause. The compact had ceased to exist because there was no longer any mutuality; both parties were to obey or neither party was bound. But! refer to this, not for the purpose of awakening here any unpleasant reminiscences, but as a justification of the conduct of our people in the scoesion movement.

THE SOOTH THEE TO THE CONSTITUTION.

At the end of the war certain amendments to the constitution were adopted. In the adoption of those amendments the southern states and norther and the score will still assert its suffered to the constitution were adopted. The headoption of the constitution will be changed so as to take the beside out of the baside out of the southern people to fight the south and of the southern people to fight the south and of the southern power, and to prevent

democrats will see that it is not done. The south will still get the benefit of it for what it is worth. THE LODGE BILL WILL DISAPPOINT ITS AUTHOR. If the Lodge bill should pass and become a law there would be as great a disappointment on the part of the republicans over the result of it as there was over the change of the constitution giving the negroes the right to vote. The southern white people, without the use of force or any improper agencies, will always be able to control a majority of the veters of the southern states, no matter who may be the managers of the elections. I think, therefore, that while it is the duty of the south and of the southern people to fight the force bill by every means in their power, and to prevent its enactment into a law if it can be done, till it does not follow by any means that the southern states will go republican because the force bill has been enacted into a law. The Anglo-Saxon race will still assert its supremacy, and it will have the cordial sympathy and support of its Anglo-Saxon brethren in the northern states who are not willing themselves to be placed under negro government, and who restrict the negro race within the limits of their respective states to much more narrow limits for making a livelihood than is the case in the southern states. NORTHERN DISTRIMINATION AGAINST THE NEGRO.

For instance, in many of the northern states, a confractor in putting up a brick building, is not permitted by the workman to excess.

For instance, in many of the northern states, a contractor in putting up a brick building, is not permitted by his workmen to employ negroes as bricklayers. He may hire them as hod-carriers to carry bricks up to the top of the house at \$1 a day, but the men who get \$4 a day for laying carry bricks up to the top of the house at \$1 a day, but the men who get \$4 a day for laying them down are white men, members of the Anglo-Saxon race. In a word, they notify the contractor that in the case of the employment of the negro to do the work of the employment of the negro to do the work of the white man in the better places, there will be an immediate strike, and he will be left without labor. The same rule applies in the case of other mechanical pursuits.

Such is not the case in the southern states, and the intelligent portion of the negro race have become well enough informed to understand it, and they take the birt and act upon it.

But has coungress any power to pass and enforce the Lodge bill? To my mind it is very clear that it has hot.

FEDERAL POWER OVER ELECTIONS. I think this very clear, and it is generally con-ceded by fair-minded men, that the congress of the United States possesses no power except such

ceded by fair-minded men, that the congress of the United States possesses no power except such as is delegated to the general government by the constitution of the United States. All power not delegated or necessary to carry into execution the delegated powers is reserved to the states respectively and to the people. Prior to the formation of the constitution no one will question the fact that the states alone had the power to elect public officers under such rules and regulations as they might prescribe. Congress, in other words, had no power at the time over the subject matter.

In framing the constitution the convention, being of the opinion that congress ought to exercise certain powers in connection with the federal offices to be filled, made the provision in the election of president and vice president that congress might determine the time of choosing the electors and the day on which they shall give their votes; but nobody dreamed that the convention was at the time delegating powers to congress which would divert the states of all authority over elections for members of congress and for president and vice president. Who supposes that a single state in the minon would have adopted the constitution if such had been understood to be the true construction of it?

But for the provision above mentioned, in article 2, section 1 of the constitution, the states would have had the right to fix the day for electing electors, and the day on which they should give their vote in each state; but for the parpose of uniformity, the power is delegated to congress to fix the date for the election of electors, and the date on which they shall give their votes. But, mark the language, it is that congress may determine the time of choosing the electors; not that congress may appoint certain parties to act in conducting the elections; not that congress may interfere at all in the elections, but merely that congress may choose the electors; on that c

Agricultural Society, is organized and conducted grees may attempt to deprive the states of the right to courtrol the elections for electors for presented and vice president of the United States, but that congress may fix the day for the election and the day on which the vote shall be given by the electors.

There is no delegation of authority to congress in the matter of the election of president and vice president, except that of fixing the day for the election, and the day on which the electors shall give their votes. That much and nothing more.

In article I, section 4, of the constitution, it is provided that "the times, places, and manner of holding elections for senators and representatives shall be prescribed by each state, by the legislature thereof; but the congress may, at any time, by law, make or alter such regulations, except as to the place of choosing senators."

CONDRESS ONLY CONTROLS TIMES AND PLACES AND MANNER OF ELECTIONS.

Here the power is given to congress to change such regulations as to the time of holding elections as to the time of holding elections. Neither of these delections themselves; but leave them to be conducted by the states as heretofore, only the states must do it the at times fixed by congress and at the places fixed by congress.

Then the additional power is given to congress, by law, to make or alter the regulations in reference with the elections. Congress may prescribe the time of holding elections. Congress may prescribe the time of holding elections, the place of holding elections and places and manner of holding the elections. Congress may prescribe the time of holding elections, the place of holding elections are placed by congress.

Then the holding elections, the place of holding elections are placed by the states as heretofore, only the states manner of holding elections that the vote shall be by ballot or that it shall be viva voce; that the election elections becaus ing elections that the vote shall be by ballot or that it shall be viv a voce; that the election shall be held by the freeholders of the respective states as managers, and all such other matters as relate simply to the manner of holding the elections; but it certainly was not intended by the framers of the constitution that congress should take the whole matter of elections into its own hands, and not only fix the time, the place and the manner of holding elections, but appoint all the officers, or give the president the power to appoint all the officers to conduct such elections. THE FORCE BILL USUAPS STATE POWER.

But congress has no right to usurp all the power over the subject, and take into its own hands the

But congress has no right to usurp at the power over the subject, and take into its own hands the holding of elections, the counting of votes, etc. In other words, as I understand the force bill, it deprives the states of their legitimate power in this regard, and gives congress absolute control of elections, not only so far as relates to the time, place and manner, but the power to conduct the elections, make returns, appoint agents to count the votes, etc., etc.

place and maner, but the power to conduct the elections, make returns, appoint agents to count the votes, etc., etc.

This was clearly not the intention of the United States. The practice of a hundred years is against it, and it is contrary to the very genins of our government, which is intended to preserve the states and the federal government each in its respective sphere. It is not intended that either shall encroach upon the rights of the other, and no matter how great the parity exigencies of the parity now in power may be, they have no right to trample under foot the plain provisions of the constitution, and to set at naught centuries of practice to serve political ends.

But if they persist in it, and should carry it out, I apprehend, as in the case of the enfranchisement of the negro, the republican party will have abundant reason in the end to regret its usurpation and its practices in this particular.

THE FORCE BILL WILL ENDANGER NORTHERN INTERESTS SOUTH.

They may be able to stir up feelings of resentment about the war for a short period in addition to what has already been done; but it cannot last long. The people of the north and the south are mingling and commingling. The southern states possess advantages in soil, climate, south are minering and comminging. The southern states posses advantages in soil, climate, mineral wealth, water power, farm products and almost everything else that is wealth-producing which the northern states do not generally possess. Shrewd men of the north, who have made money and want to invest it profitably, are turning their faces to the south, and there are already many millions of capital invested by northern men in the southern states since the war. The amount is increasing largely every year, and I might say every month, and it will continue to increase, and if the force bill should pass and be exceuted in the spirit in which it will be passed, if passed at all, it will soon produce a state of things that inight endanger the profitable employment of capital by the high-toned, honorable northern mer who have invested their money amongst us, and who have united with us and taken up their about in the southern states.

This class of men and their friends all over New England and the middle states, and the western states will be unwilling to countenance and support a measure which will continue to stir up strife, which causes prejudice against the interests of the northern men in the south, and which

depreciates greatly the value of the profitable investments made among us. These reasons alone are sufficient to have a very great weight in future elections held under the Lodge bill, or tomore properly term it, the force bill.

There are other reasons I might mention; but suffice it to say that the war is over, and the strife engendered by the war must soon cease, and whenever it does the advocates of the Lodge bill will find abundant reason to regret their course in its passage, as the republican party has had good reason to regret its course in the entranchisement of the negro.

reason to regret its course in the entranchisement of the negro.

HOPE FOR THE FUTURE.

To the people of the south I wou'd say: Take courage. The situation is nothing like so difficult as it was during the reconstruction period at the close of the war. Then everything looked gloomy, and patriotic men not only differed, but all were sad and despondent. We have passed through that period, and are just beginning to feel that our feet are on the rock again when the attempt is made to renew the strife in another form.

But I predict that we will be able to dispose of this question much more easily than we were able to dispose of the question involved in reconstruction. The result of it will be a better understanding between the white race and the colored race in the southern states, where there is now generally a good understanding, and the end will be that the telemocratic party, composed mainly of the Anglo-Saxon race, will be stronger and more powerful in the southern states than it has ever been.

powerful in the southern states than it has ever been.

How the whites should treat the blacks. I would say then, be just to the negro. Treat him kindly. Pay always his dues. Make him understand the treatment of those of his race who live in the northern states, as contrasted with the treatment which their old masters have exercised toward the negro race; take pains to enlighten him on political subjects, and it is easy to show that everything is in favor of the south.

Many of the negroes are already becoming intelligent enough to understand these questions. There is a feeling of restlessness among them. They have been the slaves, so far as the politicians are concerned, of the republican party for twenty-five years. They have reaped so little advantage, received so little benefit that they are discouraged, and they are mow ready for a break of the line whenever a favorable opportunity offers, and if the Lodge bill should pass, I predict, after one or two elections, that it will be a fruitful cause of disappointment on the part of the negro, and will result in his stampede from the republican party.

This question must be handled carefully. The white men must stand together. Each Anglo-Saxon must stand shoulder for sboulder with his brother Anglo-Saxon, and the watch-word must be: Equal justice to all; but no negro rule for the Anglo-Saxon race.

HIERE WILL BE NO WAR.

Some ultra men have talked about a war be-

be: Equal justice to all; but no negro rule for the Anglo-Saxon race.

THERE WILL BE NO WAR.

Some ultra men have talked about a war between the states again over this question. There will be no w.r. The people of the north took up arms against the late confederacy more for the purpose of restoring the union than for the purpose of emancipating the slaves. The day after the first battle of Manassas the congress of the United States passed a resolution that in conducting the war it was no part of the object of the government to emancipate the slaves, but only to restore the union; and when it is said to the Anglo-Saxon race all over the morth—You are asked to come down and make war upon your brethren of the same blood in the south because they refuse to submit to negro government, there will be in the bosom of thous unds and ten thousands, nay of millions, a teeling that those of our race in the south are right, and ought to be sustained in the course they have taken.

This is very clearly shown by the action of the northern usonle in states like New York, Penn-

recling that those of our race in the south are right, and ought to be sustained in the course they have taken.

This is very clearly shown by the action of the northern people in states like New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and others, where the negro vote when cast all together for either party is strong enough to kick the beam and determine the re-u t. The negroes in these states have held on to the republican party. What reward have they received? What negro from a northern state has been made senator or representative in congress, member of the cabinet, judge of the United Stites court, governor or the like, or has been prometed to hold any office of honor or profit that it was desired for a white man to hold?

I see there is a state of restlessness growing up among the negroes in the states mentioned. The southern people should continue to deal justly and kindly with the negro, as we in this state have done in the past; respect his legal rights, and, notwithstanding the difficulties of the situation, we need not four the result.

A TRIBUTE TO THE FARMERS.

tion, we need not tear the result.

A THIBUTE TO THE FARMERS.

This association, known as the Georgia State Agricultural Society, is organized and conducted for the purpopse mainly of advancing agriculture and kindred pursuits within the limits of our

ALL INTERESTS TO BE CONSIDERED. But it should be borne in mind that there are other vital interests in society as well as agriculture, and while it is the duty of the agriculturculture, and while it is the duty of the agriculturists to stand firmly by their rights and maintain the power which their number and position entitle them to, still they should always be guarded and careful in the exercise of that power, and use it with due regard to the rights and interests of all other classes of society. There is, or should be a system of checks and balances between the respective interests of society, and each should always be ready to do justice to the other. If you have the power to cnact laws be careful that you have the power to cnact laws be careful that you

have the power to enact laws be careful that you enact just laws, and while you advance your own interests do not cripple the interests of others further than is absolutely necessary. So much for your public duty.

SUGGESTIONS AS TO FARMEIS' HOME AFFAIRS. Now in reference to your home affairs. 1. Remember that you draw your living from the earth; that the land you cultivate is part of the earth, and while you are taking from it the things that are necessary for your own comfort,

happiness and independence, you should be careful to re urn to it just compensation for all its ful to re urn to it just compensation for all its blessings.

We have heard much in the south about land that is worn out, old fields that have been thrown out as fallow every year, and you have cut down more virgin forest and put it in corn, cotton and other productions, and cultivated it in a manner to destroy the fertility of the soil in a great degree, and then thrown it out when it did not fyield a remunerative crop without any return for the crop.

Those of you who have traveled in foreign countries have seen how small an area of soil is necessary to the support of a family, and how carefully every pound of manure and everything that can enrich the soil is returned to it, and how thoroughly it is cultivated. In a word, you see a degree of industry on the part of the agriculturists there, that you do not see in our own country. As they have but small farms, and must make their living each for his family on his small farm, he knows that he must exercise industry or he cannot do it; consequently, you find that the agriculturist always at work, always improving his land, and as the result drawing remunerative crops from it.

farm.

Raise Food.

Instead of paying out many millions of dollars a year for meat and lard from the west, we should raise the bulk of it at home. Instead of paying many millions to the west for flour and wheat, we should raise what we really need at home. Instead of buying our mules in Kentucky, we should raise our unles in Georgia. Instead of the scrubby and scrawny stock, we should have the most improved stock, so that we would get compensation for the attention we may give to them. Instead of feeding in a very scanty manner a lot full of razor-hack hogs, let us have a very few, and let them be of improved stock, and so cared for that we will make more out of a few than we would out of the whole lot full first mentioned. Instead of sending out of the state millions a year for fertilizers, make your manures at home. The careful and industrious farmer can accomplish this if he will. There is scarcely anything that is produced on a farm that a man cannot make on his farm in Georgia.

Make corron the reserve Crop.

Our cotton crop is our great crop, and we have relicd heretofore upon the money we have received from that to furnish us all the other necessaries of life. For instance, we sell our cotton and take the money and go to the west or send it to the vest and buy our meat and lard and our flour, much of our corn, and everything that the western farmer makes.

west or send it to the west and buy our meat and lard end our flour, much of our corn, and everything that the western farmer makes.

If, instead of that course, we pursued the opposite one, and made all these things at home, and held our cotton crop as a reserve fund for investment, how much more prosperous we would be. Instead of paying 30 to 40 per cent margin for credit for bacon or corn, raise your own bacon and corn, and be independent of the merchant and the western farmer.

We have a soil and climate that will produce whatever we need, and we have the advantage of all the other sections of the United States in having the cotton crop as a money crop which ought to enrich us rapidly, if we produce the other necessaries of life at home. Raise a lint-less cotton, but be sure you raise more grain hay, cattle, horses, mules, hogs and sheep. The man who takes that course is independent, at home, and does not have to send the money received from his cotton away to other sections of the United States for his necessary supplies. He is always pointed out as the most thrifty man in the neighborhood, and why not have the whole community thrifty upon the same principle?

My advice to the farmer is, take good careof your land. Manure it carefully and well. Let your cultivatio better, and raise all you need at home that can possibly be raised there. Avoid debt above every other consideration. He who runs in debt unthoughtedly and unguardedly soon becomes a horrower who is a slave to the lender. It is much better to economize closely, pinch a little if necessary in your living, do upon less of everything rather than accumulate a debt which may take your farm and other property from you.

Avoid Deert.

I repeat it, avoid debt. But if you go in debt

make it a rule to meet every engagement promptly no matter what it costs you. He who never fails to pay a debt on the day it is due, as soon as his to pay a debt on the day it is due, as soon as his character is known, has the command of the purse of his county whenever he needs money. Many a a man has some money put away that he does not wish to use for sixty or ninety days, but he will not lend it out for fear he may not get it back at the time he needs it; but if a man comes along who is noted for his promptness and always pays when he promises, and the money lender has the money to spare for thirty days, he will prefer the interest on it for that peried and let him have it. If one comes along who is noted for non-payment, of course the kender will not have the money to spare to supply the demand.

I have no time in this address to discuss our present financial condition, which, while it has some good qualities, is in many respects victous; but it is strongly entrenched behind the money power of the country, and it will take a general union of our people with able and careful management to bring about the necessary reform.

On this question I will remark, however, that while I go further than most of the democrats do in the support of a judicious system of the protection of American industries, to the extent that we have to raise money for the support of the government by tariff—that is to say, whatever tariff is necessary to support the government, I would so adjust as to give incidental protection to our manufacturing interests; but the protection must be non-sectional, moderate and just to all interests and pursuits allke.

And in this connection permit me to remark that I strongly disapprove of the tariff act passed by congress before its late adjournment. I think it is subject to the serious objection that it is sectional in its character to a great degree, that it is unequal and unjust as between different avocations and pursuits, and that no class of the community suffers more in justice under it than the farmers of the south suffer as a class.

THE NEW TARIPF LAW CONDEMNED—MODIFY IT.

THE NEW TARIFF LAW CONDEMNED—MODIFY II.

I think every association and organization of farmers, as well as all other associations looking to the protection of other interests and other pursuits, should be vigilant in their efforts to seize the first opportunity to have a proper modi-THE NEW TARIFF LAW CONDEMNED-MODIFY IT.

to the protection of other interests and other pursuits, should be vigilant in their efforts to seize upon the first opportunity to have a proper modification of this unjust law, this impolitic enactment by the congress of the United States.

But in this connection let us remember that we raise the cotton in the southern states, not only for all American spinners, but for the majority of the other spinners of the world. Let us remember that we have the richest mines of iron, manganese and other valuable metals that are to be found anywhere. Let us bear in mind that we have unlimited forests of the finest timber to be found in any country, and that we have, in a very high degree, all the resources necessary to the existence and support of a great and prosperous state or association of states. Then let us act wisely. Let us repeal the unjust provision of the tariff, law as soon as we have the power to do so, but if the republicans are so strongly entrenched in the senate as to be able for many years to prevent the repeal or modification of this act, let us of the south take advantage of the opportunity, and put more spindles in motion to spin the cotton near the plantations where it is raised; put more furnaces, rolling mills and nail factories into operation to melt the iron from the ore and convert it into such implements and other things made of iron as are necessary to our support and prosperity, and let us establish factories of various sorts to make of our excellent timber all the agricultural implements and other articles that are made of wood.

MULTIPLY SOUTHERN FACTORIES.

If the manufacturers are to have the benefit of protection, while the system is upon us, let us of

If the manufacturers are to have the benefit of It the manufacturers are to have the benefit of protection, while the system is upon us, let us of the south be vigilant in taking care of our inter-ests, and let us push forward our factories and make as nearly as possible at our own homes and in our own states all the cloth and implements of

make as nearly as possible at our own homes and in our own states all the cloth and implements of husbandry and other things which are manufactured, and which have to be purchased by us, and thus retain our money at home, many millions of which are now sent abroad or sent to the north to purchase these commodities.

Why should the Farmers' Alliance, with a strong and united association, and with command of abundant capital, permit the cotton produced in our fields to be carried to New England, or 4.00 miles to Manchester, England, paying treights, wharfage, sterage, commissions, insurance, etc., and there spun and then manufactured into cjoth, which is returned 4.00 miles, to be sold to the producer of the cotton, with all the bill of charges annexed?

Why should you not associate together and form companies and go extensively into the manufacture of cotton, bringing the factory and the field together, hauling the cotton from the plantation but a few miles to the factory, and the cloth a few miles to the store, with no cost of commissions, freight, etc.

Why not do this, and give to a very large body of our people profitable employment in the factories belonging to the farmers who produce the cotton? Why not take advantage of the high tariff, and, instead of letting the profits go to the manufacturers of England and New England, let them go to the benefit of our own home manufacturers, and thus give employment to our own home people. Instead of selling your sorton in a raw state at 100 per pound, why not manufacture it at home and sell it at Zic per pound; and under the operation of the present law, no doubt the price will be high enough to make this possible. This would add millions to your wealth.

And, let me remark in this connection that I remember no period when he could buy as much of the necessaries and conveniences of life with the contracturers and conveniences of life with the contracturers.

ney received for his day's labor as he can at BAP ALL BENEFITS OF THE TABIFF, WHERE YOU

BEAR ITS BURDENS.

Why not give our laborers the full benefit which may result while this system is upon us, and thus enable them to better their condition, and possibly by the time the change is made, if our infant industries have not reached the period of old age, they may have reached the period of boyhood or vigorous manhood.

Iney may have reached the period of Bolyhood of Vigorous manhood.

I merely throw out these suggestions as te manfacture of our cotton at home, that the able and
wise men who are at the head of the Farmers'
Alliance, and the vast number of their associates,
may consider it and avail themselves of the benefits which will instirally result to them, or some
one else, during the period of our high tariff.

As we must bear a heavy part of the burdens,
why not have the benefits at home, and retain the
money at home, and why not give to such farmers and planters as do not engage in manufacturing, and do not labor in the factories, the benefit
of reaching a home market for all the productions

ing, and do not labor in the factories, the benefit of reaching a home market for all the productions of the farm, the dairy and the poultry yard.

This question seems to meto be well worth your consideration, and if the opportunity is seized and well improved, I think that New England may, at no distant day, have cause to regret very much the loss of a valuable portion of her commerce in the southern states, whose people will be better supplied at home, within reach of their own plantations and mines, with the productions of their own factories within their own limits.

A TALK TO THE BOYS AND YOUNG MEN.

I regret that I have already made my 4ddress

I regret that I have already made my Address too long; but it has seemed to be necessary to too long; but it has seemed to be necessary to make some reference to the different questions discussed, and in conclusion I beg to address a few remarks to the young men and boys of this assemblage, and of our beloved state and country. and I wish to remind them, as I have stated in the first part of this address, that we live in a wonderful age and much will be required of them.

CONTRASTING THE PRESENT AND PAST,
When I was a boy seven years of age there was

When I was a boy seven years of age the not a train of cars propelled by an engine running upon the face of the globe. Within the last sixty odd years the first train was put in motion. Then the stage coach was the most rapid and common mode of transit known to our people. Then the sailing vessel was the fastest known upon the ocean. But how remarkable a change in one generation.

ocean. But how remarkable a change in one generation.

Now, there are 160,544 miles of railroads within the limits of the United States alone, and engines and trains are constantly in motion in every civilized part of the habitable globe. The whole current and business of transportation has changed, and that which took months to accomplisher was impossible of accomplishment is now disposed of successfully in a day or two. Instead of commerce pointing to the coast for all her cities and centers, the concentration of railroads at a given point in the interior soon builds a city. Then forty to fifty miles a day in a stage coach was doing well. Now 500 miles a day in a comfortable car of a railroad train is a very ordinary day's travel.

THE OX WAGON VS. THE PALACE CAR.

All the older men who now hear me remember that in 1849 when the great discoveries of gold

that in 1849 when the great discoveries of gold were made in California, many miners from Lumpkin county and other parts of northeast Georgia made their way to California with the view of realizing large fortunes in the rich mines that had been discovered there. Many of them undertook to go across the plains, as it was then called, in ox wagons, or drawn by mule teams, and the trip from Dahlonega to California mines usually took a party about three months, and then if they wrote back home, it was about three months before the letter was received by their relatives, so that four to six months was necessary for a round trip of a passenger or the mail. that in 1849 when the great discoveries of gold

Now splendid trains of palace cars as comfortable and luxurious as the best hotel sweep across the continent from New York to San Francisco in five or six days, and instead of the hardships realized by our predecessors, the present passengers across the continent enjoy all the luxuries they could desire during the whole period. What a wonderful change!

THE TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE. But this is not all. In 1840 there was no such thing known as the present telegraph service which sprung from the Morse invention. Then the stage coach was regarded as the most rapid means of transporting intelligence. Then it took means of transporting intelligence. Then it took long periods for intelligence to reach from one part of the union to the other. Then the postage was high, and I remember when I paid 25 cents on a single letter for postage and when communication was slow. How is it now? Postage is down to 2 cents for a single letter to any part of the union of say 3,000 or 4,000 miles; and this being entirely too slow for the people, under the present system of telegraph, the same intelligence could be sent for a very small compensation by wire within a few minutes or within a few hours at most. How wonderful this change is!

The slow methods which prevailed before the discovery of the telegraph were then all that

The slow methods which prevailed before the discovery of the telegraph were then all that was expected. He who had a friend in China, if he wanted to communicate with him, must do it by the slow sailing vessel, going halfway round the world and back. How is it now? The lightning has been chained and brought into the service of man. The telegraph now girdles every continent, spans every ocean, and instead of watting six months to hear from a friend in China, we read at the breakfast table the next morning after the occurrence the fatal results of a terrific cyclone in India, or the destruction of thousands of lives by a freshet in the rivers of China.

The world has been brought together, and it moves rapidly in its appointed sphere of advance-ment, and we must move with it or be laggards in the rear. e, which has become the servant of every fam-

iy and every city within the last few years, or refer to the many other wonderful inventions of the present day. NO BARRIER TO ASPIRATION HERE. Young men and boys, bear these things in

minds Realize the heavy responsibility resting upon you, which is great, and you must come up to the full measure of your duties.

But you have some advantage in being citizens of the United States, a country where we have no royalty and no established nobility; where the highest offices of the state are not hereditary, as in the case of other countries, the succession confined to the oldest son of the family, but where those honors are alike open to the sons of all classes of society. The poorest boy in the poorest hut in the United States, if he has the intellect and the noble qualities necessary may sayire to the highest offices. Ities necessary, may aspire to the highest offices of trust in the gift of the people, and he may sometimes reach them. RECALLING A BUSY LIFE.

As my own experience has some bearing on this question, in conclusion, I must ask the audience to pardon the egotism which, under other circum stances, would be offensive, while I make some al-Stances, would be one-say.

Justine to my own case,

My father was a farmer with small means, and I was

My father was a farmer with small means, and had a wife and ten children to support, and I was raised upon a farm and worked hard as a field hand until I was nineteen years of age, when, with the consent of my parents, I left the farm in Union county, Georgia, in November, 1840, with the view of going to school at Calhoun academy in Anderson district in South Carolina. My only education was that I could read and write, and I had been in arithmetic as far as the rule of three. My only earthly goods were a comfortable home-made change of clothing, made by my good mother and sisters, and a fine voke of steers, which I drove before me as I walked on my way to Calhoun academy, about 125 miles, where I entered the school under control of Mr. Pleasant Jordan.

entered the school under control of Mr. Pleasant Jordan.

I sold my steers for eight months' board, and as I had no money with which to pay my tuition, Mr. Jordan was kind enough to give me credit for that. Suffice it to say that after the end of eight months I taught an old-field school for three months to get a little money to aid me. Under the encouragement of Dr. O. R. Broyles, of Pendleton. S. C., and of his father, Major Aaron Broyles, of Calhoun, and of the late Judge J. P. Reed, I recurred to school, and got board and tuition on credit for the next two years. In the meantime, by close application and hard study, I had prepared myself for teaching in an academy, and I went to Canton and took charge of the academy there in 1844, where I had a fine school, and made some \$500 or \$600, with which I paid most of my past indebtedness.

there in 1844, where I had a fine school, and made some \$5.00 or \$6.00, with which I paid most of my past indebtedness.

Having obtained the textbooks while teaching, I studied law by myself, but never read a day in a lawyer's office, and in September, 1845, I was admitted to the bar in Canton by the Hon. Alugustus R. Wright, then presiding, who was very complimentary to me on the examination I then stood. With the aid of the late Dr. John W. Lewis, so well and favorably known to the people of Georgia, I was furnished the money to go to Yale college to the law school, where I graduated in 1846. I was married to Miss Elizabeth Grisham in South Carolina in 1847. Soon after this came the period when I held my first official position, and the people delegated to me their first trust.

In 1843 I was elected state senator from the counties of Cobb and Cherokee, so that the period of my entrance into public life dates back fortyone years. In 1852 I was a member of the electoral ticket that east their votes for Pierce and King. In 1853 i was elected judge of the superior court of the Blue Ridge circuit over the Hon. David Erwin, who was then presiding. In 1857 I was nonlinated by the democratic convention of Georgia, without any knowledge on my part that my name was being used, for the office of governor I was elected for a third term, and in 1863 I was elected for a third term, and in 1863 I was elected for a third term, and in 1863 I was elected for a third term, and in 1863 I was elected for a third term, and in 1863 I was elected for a third term, and in 1863 I was elected for a third term, and in 1863 I was elected for a third term, and in 1863 I was elected for a third term, and in 1863 I was elected for a third term, and in 1863 I was elected for a third term, and in 1863 I was elected for a third term, and in 1863 I was elected for a third term, and in 1863 I was elected for a third term, and in 1863 I was elected for a third term, and in 1863 I was elected for a third term, and in 1863 I was elected for a thir

about three weeks under the appointment before congress adjourned. I then became a candidate for re-election to the office of senator to fill the vacancy of between four and five years which remained unexpired. The contest was a heated one, and the race an exciting one, but it resulted in my favor by over two-thirds majority. Again in 1884 I was a candidate for the term of six years in the senate. I had no opposition, and was elected by the general assemby with practical unanimity; there was but one dissenting vote.

My present term will soon have expired, and I have announced my purpose to retire with the expiration of the term. I will under no circumstances be a candidate for another office of honor, trust of profit. The few remaining days of my life, if I have any, I hope to spend in the state where I have been so often honored, and among the people to whom I sen under everlasting obligations.

As a member of the state senate, I presided temporarily over that body. As chief justice of the state I was the regular presiding officer over the judicial department of the state, and as governor! presided over the executive department. I never was defeated in any race I ever had, where the question was to be determined by the popular vote.

As already stated, at nineteen years of age, in November, 1840, illiterate and without means, I

where the question was to be determined by the popular vote.

As already stated, at nineteen years of age, in November, 1840, illiterate and without means, I left my father's farm, on foot, to go 125 miles to an academy to school. In November, 1857, just seventeen years later, I was inaugurated governor of Georgia, being then a little over thirty-six years of age, and probably the youngest man that had filled the place.

If the example is worth anything to the youth of the state, my egotism will be pardoned. The intention at least is right. What one boy, under the circumstances mentioned, has accomplished, may be accomplished by another, and if not to the fullest degree, there may be many approximations by boys of pluck, energy and perseverance. The way is open to every bright boy to better his condition. May you all determine to do so.

Georgia and National Day.

Georgia and National Day. This was Georgia and National Day consolidated at the state fair. The elements were more propitious than on yesterday. But little rain has fallen this morning, though the clouds are clearing away, and the indications are that the bad weather is broken.

At 11:30 o'clock the members of the Georgia legislature, between forty ond fifty in number, and a large number of distinguished cit-izens of the state assembled at Music hall.

On the stage were seated Hon. F. G. Du-Bignon, Hon, Robert Mitchell, of Thomas; Hon. W. Y. Atkinson, Gen. A. R. Lawton Judge Simmons, Hon. James Blount, Colone I. W. Avery, Hon. Dismuke, Dr. Hawthorne and others. After appropriate music by a brass band and a quartette of string instruments, composed young girls, Colonel W. J. Northen,

brief but appropriate address, reviewed the his-tory of the Georgia Agricultural Society from its inception down to the present time, including its objects, its results and its future promses. The results achieved by this society have been remarkable, indeed, and prove what organization, energy and intelligence can achieve.

Referring to what the older generation of Georgia's sons have achieved, he said the time is near at hand when the young men of the state must take charge of the ship, and in a glowing tribute introduced as one of the most prominent and able young men of the state the orator of the occasion—Hon. F. G. DuBignon, of the-county of Chatham.

Mr. DuBignon well and ably sustained his country in groups of the most brilliant and able.

reputation as one of the most brilliant and able orators of the commonwealth. In opening his address he paid the president of the society a address he paid the president of the society a high culogium and eloquently referred to his recent election to the gubernatorial chair as an incident in which the people of Georgia par-ticipated with singular unanimity. It is im-possible to give even a synopsis of the address of the eloquent young Georgian.

He referred to Georgia as an agricultural

state, and to her sons as honest, intelligent and progressive farmers, who, notwithstanding their thrift, industry and intelligence, were merely able to enjoy the comforts minus the luxuries of life.

He illustrated this proposition, and assigned,

as a cause, the pernicious class legislation of the republican party, in which the farmer is taxed to support the millionaire manufac-

In concluding, he expressed himself in hearty sympathy with the farmers and their policy, stating that he entertained no fears of the disruption of the democratic party; and no great reform, however just and practicable, had ever been accomplished without a structure. His placing records were a tributed. struggle. His closing remarks were a tribute to the farmers and democracy, and elicited

to the farmers and democracy, and elicited great applause.

Mr. E. Y. Atkinson was the next orator introduced, and he acquitted himself in his usual eloquent manner. The address was pregnant with statistics, showing the rapid growth and development of the state, not only in agricultural, but in mineral wealth and population as well. His figures were doubtless astonishing to many of his audience, and were as satisfactory as surprising.

The distinguished orator referred to the recent upheaval in Georgia politics, and hoped that there would be no serious dissensions in

that there would be no se rious dissensions in the democratic party. He pointed to the old party as the only salvation of the south in the ture, as it had been its mainstay in the past. The hoped Georgia was not to be visited with the scourge under which South Carolina is

writhing.
Indeed, Mr. Atkinson's address was replete with sound democratic principles, and was heartily received. His concluding remarks were a plea for a united party, and he believed it would continue solid.

Colonel Robert Mitchell delivered the concluding address of the coexists.

eluding address of the occasion, which was brief but terse, and an embodiment of old-fashioned democracy. Colonel Mitchell is one of the most popular and eloquent young orators of the state, and is senator-elect from the Thomasville district.

THE SOUTHERN TRAVELERS' ASSOCIATION The headquarters of the Southern Travelers Association, during the trades display and the state fair have been established in grand style on Cherry street, next to The News building, where they will keep open house,

The rooms have been decorated in an elaborate and beautiful manner with flags, bunting

Already fifty kegs of beer and 10,000 cigars have been received at the headquarters, and there will be lunches to feed 10,000 people.

The drummers wish all their friends throughout the state, and their friends in own, to call and partake of the hospitality of uthern Trayelers' Association

DR. HAWTHORNE. Dr. J. B. Hawthorne was the attraction for night in connection with the Chautauqua ture of the fair. The subject of his lecture is "The Ethical Features of the Tariff and hor Quartien"

Labor Question. The Trades' Display. Secretary Loyless, of the Trades' Display Association, received a telegram today from Governor Gordon stating that he could not

A Burglar Shot Twice.

HAWKINSVILLE, Ga., October 23.—[Special.] Pit Johnson, a mulatto negro of this place, in trying to burglarize the house of T. J. Taylor last night, was shot twice by Mr. Taylor, one ball taking effect in the back and ranging through the lung, the other entering the thigh. The negro is in a critical condition.

Four-Masted Schooner Wrecked. DARIEN, Ga., October 23.—[Special.]—The four-masted schooner, Howard Smith, of Portsmouth, loaded with railroad iron for Brunswick. was wrecked hear Doboy yesterday. The captain and crew were taken from the rigging this morning, and brought to Darlen by the tug boat Crescent City.

James Redd Killed. MUNNERLYN, Ga., October 23.—[Special.]— James Redd was killed near Munnerlyn by a horse running away with him in a road cart. Gus Redd, his father, was also in the cart, and was badly injured. Jim leaves a wife and

DARIEN, Ga., October 23.—[Special.]—C. R., Jackson, colored, has been appointed post-master at Darien. He is now making up his

The River Is Booming ALBANY, Ga., October 23.—[Special.]—The heavy rainfall has flooded Flint river sufficiently to release the steamer Montezuma from her dangerous position on the rock piles at Fergusen's sheals. She came clear yesterday afternoon, and was at Newton today. GWINNETTS PRODUCTS

WILL BE PUT ON EXHIBITION FOR

Establishment of an Annual Fair to

LAWRENCEVILLE, Ga., October 23 .- [Special.]—The citizens in and around Suwance, have gone to work in dead earnest in their effort to lay the foundation for an annual fair at that place for this county.

Much interest and enthusiasm is manifested

and business men are at the helm a stacle will be allowed to remain in the way to its ultimate success. A PUBLIC MEETING HELD.

Last night a public meeting was held and business men put at work. They organized by electing a board of directors, all of whom are fine business men and prominent and well to do citizens in the county, and their names attached or connected with any enterprise, as a rule, insures success. The following constitutes the board as organized:
A. M. Baxter, M. T. Verner, P. M.

Wheeler, C. M. Hutchins, R. M. Bennett, of and near Suwanee; S. M. Peeples, of Lawrence-ville, Ga.; J. F. Espy, of Buford; George H. Parker, of Duluth, and S. T. McBiroy, of THE FIRST FAIR.

The first fair will be held and its formal opening made at Suwanee, Ga., on Saturday, November 1st next. They propose to have an exhibit of farm products, cattle and stock; mineral exhibits of iron, gold, silver, manganese, tin, copper and divers other minerals of which the region around Suwanee is no Also the ladies of the county are expected to exhibit their handiwork, floral and garden All classes are invited to join and participate and every one invited to attend free of charge the Suwanee, Gwinnett county, first annual fair. Luck to it!

THE PEOPLE OF WARREN Throw Open the Gates of Their County

Exposition.

WARRENTON, Ga., October 23.—[Special.]— The Warren County Fair Association swung wide open their gates yesterday morning to the people of Warren and adjoining counties to witness the finest exhibit of farm products ever seen at a county fair in middle Georgia.

About six months ago a few of our enter-prising citizens concluded Warren should no longer remain behind her sister counties in exhibiting to the world the rich products of her soil. They called a citizens' meeting, and organized the fair association by electing J. A. Allen, president, and a board of directors composed of the best business men of our composed of the best business men of our county. The election of these officers inspired confidence, and the whole county came forward as one man to see to it that nothing should be left undone to secure the grandest success ever achieved at a county fair.

The exhibits would do credit to our State fair, everything that grows from the soil of middle Georgia can be found in the largest exhibit hall in this section of the state, situated on the beautiful fair grounds just half anile from the courthouse square, surrounder by the finest race track ever seen in the state with beautiful natural scenery spread out over twenty-seven acres of meadow lands, through which a sparkling stream of cool and never

which a sparkling stream of cool and never failing water flows.

The MERCHANTS' DISPLAY.

The merchants of Warrenton, Augusta and other cities have on exhibition a most creditable show of their pianos, organs, wares and merchandise of every description—joining hands with our farmers to make the first annual fair of the Warren County Fair Association a grand success. A gentleman from an adjoining county yesterday, in speaking of the fine blooded colts in Warren county, was surprised when your correspondent informed him that there were a good many colts in the county from four weeks to four months old that could not be bought for \$350. In less than two years Warren will give the record of some of these colts at 2:20. some of these colts at 2:20.

Some of these coits at 2:20.

THE WEATHER INTERFERES.

General John B. Gordon by invitation was to have address the citizens of Warren and adjoining counties at the fair ground at noon. Owing to the inclement weather, President Allen canceled the engagement by telegram last night. Governor Gordon has signified his willingness to yet fill his engagement at our fair. President Allen says the fair will be in full blast until next Wednesday evening, the 30th. We hope before that time our people will have the pleasure of hearing General Gordon.

GLIMPSES OF GEORGIA.

Occasionally one stumbles over queer enitaphs in Georgia cemeteries. Here is one on a north Georgia man who was killed by an engine Tried to cross the track ahead of a train; Don't think he'll ever do so again.

A public meeting will be held in Clarkesville amber 1st for the purpose of selecting a site for a new school building.

—Several farmers of Pike county have p cked cotton this fall from stalks that bore a full crop ast year. Georgia is a great state. -Loan and building associations are doing a

flourishing business in Georgia towns. -The next legislature will be asked to charter the Exchange bank of Albany, with a capital stock of \$50,000. The young men of Albany will be the incorporators.

-The candy-pulling season is at hand. It is always an inspiration to the rural poets, as witness the following:

O. Georgia folks live in clover, We're happy in this clime; For soon as cotton-picking's over It's candy-pulling time. Rome's new iron furnace is fast nearing

The question of the farm labor in Georgia grows more serious every day. Instead of the negroes coming down from their stand, they grow bolder every day, and demand 75 cents per hun-dred for picking cotton. That there is an organized movement among them is a certainty, and they are sticking closer together in their movement than could be thought possible.

-The fourth annual fair of the Jefferson County Fair Association will be held at Louis-ville, Ga., October 29th, 30th, 31st, 1890. It promises to surpass any past effort, and a large attendance eted. The 20th will be Veterans' Day, and all the old soldiers of that section will attend The 30th will be Alliance Day. An attractive pro gramme is arranged for the three days.

The growth of Cordele is marvelous. Two years ago it was almost unheard of, and now it is ne of the flourishing cities of southwest Geor-__Conductor Echols, of the Georgia Southern

railroad, met with an exciting experience Tues-day, which he is not anxious to repeat. Mr. Echols claims that a big man named Jim Hollis refused to pay his fare, and swore that he could not be put off. He stopped the train and was about to dump Hollis on the sand, when Hollis promised to pay if allowed to ride. He failed to do either, however, and Mr. Echols tried three times to put him off. The last time Hollis drew a knife. Mr. Echols also claims that he qui him only by thrusting a revolver in his face. As soon as Vienna was reached Hollis was arrested by the marshal. The Georgia Southern will prosecute Hollis for his alleged misdemeanor

-Nelson is said to be one of the most thrifty towns in north Georgia. Her people are wide-awake and enterprising, and the interests of the town are being rapidly advanced.

—The happiness or misery of a lifetime fre-quently depends upon the most insignificant hings. For 50 cents worth of calico a young man ecently killed his father in Georgia.

This is probably the very last fish story of season. It is from the Eliaville News: the season. It is from the Eliaville News:

Mr. Loss Glies and a party of gontlemen seining in Usury's mill pond in Schley county recently, captured an ect that for slipperiness lays all the other cels, and the politicians too, completely in the shade. It was a big fine fellow, and Mr. Glies's eyes stood out on stems as he clasped it in the meehes of the sein and thought of the good eel stew it would make. A primitive Baptist preacher who is not at all afraid of water, rushed in to help take it out, but the eel gave a flounce, slipped out of its skin and darted off, leaving Mr. Glies and the preacher holding the skin. This sounds a

-The following curious advertisement appear —The following curious advertisement appears in The Elberton Star:

Run away from Andrew White and Walter Oglesby, of Pike district, Elbert county, two boys. One ginger-cake colored boy about four feet high, has snaggled teeth in front and has a bad character, goes by the name of Lonny White; other a a small boy, knockkneed in left leg, goes by the name of William Oglesby. Lonny White was dressed in leans sack coat and pants, William Oglesby had on dark cotton striped coat and vest and heavy dark pants, both boys have pistols. At last accounts were making toward Hartwell. All persons are warned not to hire or employ these boys, and we will be thankful for any information concerning them and will pay liberally for same.

MALTER OGLESBY.

—The Gainesville fair will soon be open to the

—The Gainesville fair will soon be open to the blic. It will be one of the best local fairs ever held in Georgia.

——Six new brick stores are going up in Dublin, and The Poet says there is more building going on now than at any time in the history of the town. —The men who spent \$28,000 for lots at Helena have more than made that amount back and will now spend \$40,000 more and will no doubt make it a place of considerable note. -Rastman is soon to have a steam laundry.

—The Toccoa News says: Mr. M. A. Adams, of Goodwill, Ga., raised this season 2,464 pounds of seed cotton on one acre, making him undoubtedly the champion cotton raiser in this region. Except for unfavorable weather he has no doubt he would have had 3,000 pounds from that acre.

—The commissioners of roads and revenues have insured the Walker county courthouse for \$10,000 for five years. The policy was paid up in full and a saving of some \$200 was thus made. —The citizens of Ball Ground are taking active steps towards the establishment of an iron fur-

—The Georgia hunting season is in full blast and the Nimrods are happy. —Stranger to Farmer—Can I put up with you for a night?

Farmer—I hope so, stranger. I ain't the best man in the world; but the people o' this here set-tlement has put up with me for more'n twenty year; come next measels time, an' I reckon you kin stand it for one night.

—Improvement companies are being formed

in many Georgia towns. This means that busi-ness is booming. —A rattlesnake was killed on Dr. Hobbs' plantation, in Crawford county, which was five feet long, eight inches in circumference, six pounds in weight and had twelve rattles.

—A dog belonging to Mr. A. J. Gibson, a planter living near Friendship, bit Mr. Larkin Dupree in the leg and a negro on the foot. The dog is now shut up, as he is supposed to be mad. -Savannah will soon have a new brewery. Ground will be broken next week for the erection of the brewery building, which will be four stories high and will cost in the neighborhood of

-An old Georgia darkey, who had a small property, was supposed to be dying, and his relatives brought a lawyer to his house and asked him to make a will. But he shook his head and replied: "No, sah, hit ain't fur me to mek de will. De Lawd'll ten' ter dat. He mek de will, an' may de Lawd's will be dece."

de Lawd's will be done!"

—It is propable that Rube Burrows, though dead and buried, will still cause trouble among a number of people. The Southern Express Company has entered init for the outlaw's property. Hon. F. G. DuBignon has the case in hand. The estate consists of lands in Lamar and other counties of Alabama, and Burrows left a will providing for an equal division between his son and daughter. It is probable that the suit will be tried in Lamar county, and a very interesting legal fight will result.

-Terrell county boasts the champion rateatcher of Georgia. Mr. M. E. Jens son, recently killed 186 at one bout. Mr. M. E. Jennings, of Daw -It is evident that the girls of Banks county are useful as well as ornamental. The Gazette

says: "We have the sweetest and best and most industrious girls around Homer to be found any where. Nearly all of them are first-class cotton pickers. The teachers' institute of Gordon county

organized some time since, is already doing good work. It has had many interesting discussions and lectures, which instruct and benefit young -The stockholders of the alliance cotton bagging factory have been notified by their secretary to meet in Americus on November 11th, to transact business of the utmost importance. It is thought that the matter upon which they will be called to take action will be the pushing of the

work of erecting the factory.

—Twenty-five thousand dollars is a snug fee —Twenty-five thousand donars is a sing few for one sult. That is what M. A. O'Byrne, of O'Connor & O'Byrne, will get in the Smith will case, which has just terminated in Mount Holly, N. J., and in which Mr. O'Byrne was the leading counsel for the successful contestants. Mr. O'Byrne is one of the most popular and one of the ablest of the younger members of the Savannah bar. The fee which he will get in this case is probably the largest ever received by any young member of the bar. Mr. O'Byrne has devoted much of his time to the working up of the Smith case ever since it has been in the courts. He is now in New York winding up various matters connected with the trial, and will return to Savannah next week.

IN THE POLITICAL FIELD.

-A southwest Georgia politician recently en gaged an old darkey to canvass his district and make the negro vote solid for him. But the rusoon reached him that the old negro had sold him out," having struck a trade with the opposition. One day he met the old man in the road, and, taking him up in his buggy, drove along as if nothing had happened, until he reached the middle of a swamp where the water was waist deep. "Well, John," said he, "I under-stand that you've gone over to the other side. Is

"Well, boss, I did mek a sorter little trade wid 'em, but it don't amount to much."
"All right, John. Get out of my buggy." "Good Lawd, boss!" cried the old man, "not in

de middle o' dis col' water?" And out the old man got, and as he waded to dry land he was overheard to murmur; "Dat's de how come er dis politics. Ef I'd jis follered de fust party an' ten' ter my own bizness, I'd bin high en dry rite now."

-The democrats of the fourth district are waking up to the danger that threatens them and round their candidate. -The alliance of Quitman county has em dorsed the candidacy of Hon. James H. Gu

for judge of the Pataula circuit. -A number of federal supervisors were pointed for Savannah at the last congressional election, all of whom ignored the appointments and unanimously failed to serve. The position of federal supervisors is one of little profit and les honor, and is not much sought after in thi

-Colonel John W. Hall, of Talbotton, has secured a clerkship in the governmental depart-ment at Washington. Having been assistant clerk of the fiftleth congress, he is no stranger in the capital city.

-Mr. D. W. Murdock is a can collector of Rockdale county. —Mr. Ben Allen, editor of The Berrien County News, has been elected mayor of Sparks. -This notice appeared in the last issue of The

Schley County News:

That I may represent a majority of Schley county I would be glad to have an expression of them, as to whether they favor John B. Gordon for United States senator or not; and to do this I would suggest that on the day of the primary election for county officers that they will write at the bottom of their tickets, Gordon or no Gordon.

NEWYON GLOVEE.

With reference to the above a correspondence riting to The Americus Recorder from Schley

writing to The Americus Recorder from Somey county, says:

Mr. Glover, as has been stated before, expressed himself as for Gordon and was nominated on that platform, but since then quite a number of his supporters have decided they want another man for United States senator, and it is to ascertain whether a majority haves ochanged is only why he makes the request. This is commendable in Mr. Glover, and will certainly meet the approbation of every true democrat in the county. Ho was virtually instructed in the democratic primary, and asks for re-instruction from the same source. What the result of the instruction will be it is rather hard to forecast. The primary is set for October 31st.

—Colonel J. A. Peacock, editor of The Dublin Post, is a prominent and promising candidate for

THEY DO NOT SPEAK.

COLONEL TOM WINN REFUSES INTRO-DUCTION TO THAD PICKETT,

And Tells the Reason Why-Pickett's Attack Winn—The Splendid Campaign of the Democratic Nominee.

Hon. Thomas E. Winn, the democratic non inee for congress from the ninth district, reached Atlanta yesterday from Morganton, Fannin county. He left the city yesterday afternoon by the Richmond and Danville, go-ing to Jefferson, where he speaks today in joint discussion with Colonel Darnell, the re-A friend of Colonel Winn said, in speaking

of the joint debate: "Winn has conducted himself admirably on the stump, and his first joint debate with Darnell shows that the latter is no match for him. He completely captured his audience and left the county a very much stronger man than ; when he went there Fannin county has been considered a very strong republican county, but Winn will carry it this time. In his public speeches Colonel Winn has surprised his warmest friends by the vigor of his debate. He is talking solid democratic doctrine, and is remarkably conversant with all public issues. His friends think that everything is all right, and are growing more

confident every day." REFUSED TO SPEAK TO PICKETT. An interesting incident happened on Colonel Winn's return trip from Morganton yesterday. The Rev. Thad Pickett got on the same train, and passed Colonel Winn, who was talking to Carter Tate. Tate stopped

Pickett, and said: "Do you know Dr. Pickett, Colonel Winn?" "I do," replied the colonel, "by reputation,

and I do not care to make his acquaintance more intimately." Whereupon the Rev. Dr. Pickett walked off,

and Colonel Winn looked out of the car win-A CONSTITUTION reporter asked Colenel Winn if the incident, which had been reported

to THE CONSTITUTION, was correct.
"Substantially so," replied the colonel, "and I will tell you why I did not want to meet him. He has gone to a great deal of trouble to abuse and slander me in his speeches, and has treated me in a very ungentlemanly manner. I am perfectly willing to have my public acts criticised, but I am not willing to be lied about, and then shake hands with the man who deliberately does it. That is exactly why I did not want to meet Dr. Pickett. That is all there is in it."

THE FOURTH DISTRICT.

The Democrats Arranging for a Political NEWNAN, Ga., October 23 .- A campaign

ommittee has been formed here, the object being to forward the interests of Hon. Charles L. Moses in his race for congress, and to take such steps as may be deemed necessary to insure the success of the democratic ticket. The following speakers have been secured and appointments made at the places named below: Judge A. D. Freeman, of Newnan, will speak at Franklin on the 25th instant; at Carrollton, on the 28th; and at Greenville on

Dr. F. M. Ridley, of LaGrange, will speak at LaGrange on the 25th instant; at Greenville, on the 1st proximo, and probably at other points. other points.

Hon. Thomas W. Grimes will speak at Hogansville on the 31st instant, and at Franklin on the 1st proximo. Hon. Charles L. Moses and Hon. W. Y. At-

kinson spoke at Butler, and on Saturday next will speak at LaGrange, Appointments will be made, also, at Buena Vista, Columbus and Hamilton. Hon. J. M. Terrell and A. J. Snelson, late

opposing candidates for the state senatorship in Meriwether county, have been invited to speak together at Greenville on Saturday, No-vember 1st.

The emissaries of the republican candidate for congress are actively at work in the dis-trict, and an attempt is being made to organ-ize the negroes solidly in his interest.

REPRESENTATIVE HAND

Writes a Letter to Governor Gordon or NEWTON, Ga., October 23 .- [Special] .- Dr. I. H. Hand furnishes the following letter to the press. He is the representative-elect of

Baker county.
MILFORD, Ga., October 19, 1890.—Governor J. B. Gordon .- My Dear Sir: Your letter of the 10th just to hand, forwarded from Newton; Milford is

my postoffice address.

The spirit of kindness that pervades your letter deserves an equally kind and cordial reply. You will, therefore, allow me to say that my regard for your distinguished services on the field of battle has not abated in the least, and I think I can say truthfully that no Georgian ever stood higher in the esteem of Georgians than you did when returned from the field of conflict at the close of Your election to the United States senate met

with almost universal approbation. Your resignation excited unfavorable comment. as you know—whether justly or unjustly, I cannot say.
Your administration as chief executive of the tate has given general satisfaction. The people were recovering from the disappoint

ent and distrust caused by your resignation, and they were beginning to cherish the hope that you espoused their interest, against the power of moacopoly and injustice, by which we are sorely op-pressed. Your speech delivered at LaGrange ent a thrill of joy through the hearts of a heavily burdened people; we construed that speech in advocacy of our demands for relief from financial oppression. We confidently expected to return you to the United States senate.

We had consulted and formulated a measure that we thought constitutional, practical and just. We presented it to congress, hoping to have its details perfected by that able body, but it was treated with derision and scorn by the claimed to represent our interests. The liabed letters in denunciation of the bill, setting forth objections without reason or argument. This course on their part proved to us that they did not regard themselves as our servants, but a We therefore began to look for representatives

who would labor for our interests and the pros-perity of the country, and aid us in our demands

Just at this time your speech at LaGrange was delivered, and I assure you that it cheered the hearts of thousands of oppressed sons of toil, and when you uttered the words: "That we must have the subtreasury bill, or something better," we felt that we had an advocate, able, willing and competent, for the cause of suffering humanity. But soon after your appears to the allignormer. But soon after your speech to the alliancem of Georgia in Atlanta broke the spoil of euchantment and dashed our hopes to the earth. When you uttered these words—"that you would not stand on a platform with only one plank in it, and that one rotten; that you would not advocate the subtreasury bill"—then we turned to seek one who would; one who saw the prostrated and who would; one who saw the prostrated and waning prosperity of the country; one who sympathized with us and was willing to labor for the removal of the heavy band of oppression. It was your speech to the assembled alliancemen of Georgia that repulsed the tendered confidence and affections of the masses and drove them from your support. Although they have submitted patiently for years to injustice and oppression, they will not submit to injustice and oppression, they will not submi smilingly to insult against their self-respect

regard to their rights. ...
They interpret your actions to say practically They interpret your actions to say practically that we are so ignorant that we do not know our needs, or the depths of wrong that we have endured. Or that we have not intelligence sufficient to comprehend measures of relief. They regard your statement of our measures as a positive rejection of our plan of relief—as dictatorial and that your purpose was to drive us from our measure.

measure.

Those who are familiar with our demands know that we advocate tarisf, civil service and ballot reform, but more than all these, snancial reform.

on a platform wide enough for all men who desire equal privileges for all. You placed yourself is antagonism to a measure of relief that we regard and his so doing you have placed an imas just, and by so doing you have placed an passable barrier between us; you aligned your with those who oppress us, and the line is cle

with those who oppress us, and the line is clearly drawn between the oppressed and the oppressor.

We have learned through fearful loss and great suffering the truth of the adage, "Exernal vigilance is the price of liberty."

The present financial system of our government The present financial system of our government was imported from Europe, and has some of the features of that system that reduced Ireland to serfdom and pauperism. It favors vast accumulation of wealth in the hands of a few, and reduces to extreme poverty the millions who produce the wealth of the nation. The prostration and decay of industrial prosperity are a prophecy of serfdom, pauperism and the ultimate downfall of the republic.

I, with thousands of others, regret your refusal to advocate the measure of reform that we determine the service of the se

to advocate the measure of reform that we a mand, but we accord to you sincerity of motive While we claim like concession from others, our devotion to the principles that we believe underlie the prosperity of the people, and the per-petuity of the republic—is stronger than our af-fection for individuals. Do not misinterpret the situation. THE

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today.

We have not arrayed ourselves against you. You have separated yourself from us. You I. H. HAND. very truly,

THEY DON'T FORGET.

At Least Your "Uncle Joey" Has Not-Why They Are Lukewarm.

From The Americus Recorder.
ATLANTA, October 21.—I believe that there is ATLANTA, October 21.—I believe that there is a general expectancy here that Senator Brown, in the speech he is billed to deliver at Macon, will attack Governor Gordon. But, whatever may be his feeling toward the general—not the friendlest, if rumor is true—Senator Brown certainly won't make an onslaught on Governor Gordon just now. This, I have reason to believe, will be drift of his ansech. He will commend to be the drift of his speech. He will commend in the strongest language the farmers movement, and he will indorse their policy. Now that the farmers have it in their power to rule things, he will say, nobody can blame them from using it their own

Such utterances may be constituted as an attack upon the governor, and they may not. Does this explain the senator's apathy towards General Gordon? It fell to the governor to make the re-appointment of trustees of the university under the law reducing the members from forty-eight to eighteen of the original forty-eight. Brown was the only one that had ever given a dollar to the university, his gift heing the Charles Medical notiversity; his gift being the Charles McDonaid Brown fund of \$50,000. When the governor made the appointments he ignored Senator Brown com-pletely. And Joe Brown don't forget! Last night the members of the Fulton County

Confederate Veterans' Association—not as an association, that being prohibited by their constitution-passed resolutions endorsing Gordon. There are two men, members of the association who want it distinctly understood that they are against the resolutions, and against Gordon.

against the resolutions, and against Gordon.
When Gordon made his famous race against
Bacon, Dr. R. D. Spalding was chairman of the
state campalgn committee. As such he qut his
business and devoted his entire time to campaign
work, side by side with Henry Grady, who was
Gordon's right hand man. Major M. C. Kiser was
chairman of the finance committee that raised
every dollar for the campaign; all the money for every dollar for the empaign; all the money for thousands of telegrams, for special engines, and all the expenses of that wonderful campaign passed through Major Kiser's hands. Now both of these gentlemen are opposing Gordon. They give several reasons. One is the treatment that

the treatment materials. One is the treatment materials and the grady received at Gordon's hands. It was infamous, they say—and they don't forget.

Another very prominent figure in that campaign was Hon. Bill Blenn, formerly of Whitfield. now of Atlanta. A few days ago Mr. Hugh Gordon went to Colonel Glenn and asked him to meet
Mr. Norwood on the stump at Appling, when Norwood was expected to be there. This Mr. Glenn refused to do. Later Governor Gordon himself asked Mr. Glenn to go to Forsyth to meet Norwood. This, too, he refused.

A friend of Mr. Glenn, in speaking of this matter, says: "The reason of such a refusal must be evident to everybody. Four years ago Glenn, at Henry Grady's summons, quis everything and pulled off his coat for Gordon. He worked day and night and made speeches ever-where. He was the man whom Grady selected to meet Felton, and the value of his work was the oughly appreciated—at the time. But from the day of Gordon's victory until this hour, if he had ever been given any recognition in any way whatever, I don't know it. To be sure, now that Gerdon is in trouble, he goes to Glenn. But Glenn don't forget."

And so it goes. The record is one of black ingratitude. The

His treatment of Henry Grady is following him like a shadow, and will darken his very de

PRACTICE IN THE STATE COURTS. An Important Suggestion from Judge Gober of Marletta. MARIETTA, Ga., October 23 .- [Special.]-

Judge Gober has sent the following letter to Governor-elect Northen: MARIETTA, Ga., October 21, 1890.-W. J. N Governor-elect, Atlanta, Ga.—Sir: Under section 4663 of the code, it is the duty of the judges of the superior courts to make a report annually to the governor, previous to the meeting of the general assembly, and by him to be submitted to the legislature, of all such defects, omissions or investigations in the code as experience on their

imperfections in the code as experience on the

several circuits may suggest.

I desire to call the attention of the executed and the legislature to the delay incident to call. ing criminal cases to the supreme court. This de-lay is not the fault of the supreme court; it is incident upon the present procedure. Men who have been improperly convicted in the superior court ought to be allowed a speedy hearing appelate court. Men who have been proconvicted ought not to be able to board selves almost indefinitely in the jails at the ex-pense of the tax payers of the counties, but pun-ishment should follow swift and sure. The present procedure was adopted nearly half a contury ago, when mail and railroad facilities different; to communicate with a judge or re a court was then the work of a week in many stances. This has all been changed;

ought to quicken her pace.

From the superior court there is a writ of error to the supreme court. The supreme court has tweeterms each year, beginning the first Monday in March and the first Monday in October. A compared to the supreme court has tweeterms each year, beginning the first Monday in October. to come to any term of the supreme court mu forwarded so as to reach the clerk twenty day fore the first day of the term.

Now, a defendant is convicted in January; court refuses a new trial; he has thirty days which to present his bill of exceptions; he has days in which to serve the defendant in error, tive more days in which to file it with the difficult of the serve the defendant in error. That is forty-five days for work which, is a cases out of ten, can be done in a hours. The clerk has ten days to make out record and forward it, which is fity-five days to the server and then mules it gets there twenty days before record and forward it, which is mity at then, unless it gets there twenty days bet term, or is forwarded so it shall read twenty days before the first day of the goes to the next term, which is six month Anyway, where there is an effort to de matter, it may take seventy-five days to ge January can put his case over unti-term if he wishes, and if his cir the heel of the docket it will com-ling perhaps the next January. Th

which the cases are carried there, and to be changed.

I suggest that for criminal cases there be terms of the supreme court in the year; the fendant be allowed ten days in which to I his bill of exceptions, and five more days service and file it; the clerk have ten days to the court of the court of the court of the cases. service and file it; the clerk have ten da out and forward the record, and that it of the next term of the supreme court twenty days from the time of filing the ceptions with the clerk of the superior the solicitor general argue by briof wh to be present, and that the attorney gounsel for the state in all criminal supreme court. Let there be a criminal supreme court, made up of the cases from the state for the entire me thereon in the order of their arrival.

McGrette

McRea, Ritchford

ney J. Joh lenburg, Quarterma porals T. I trell, H. NeNair, Brown, of John C. B The foll

City Guard ants-first, Goldsmith

THE GUARD'S NEW UNIFORMS.

The Elegant New Uniforms to be Worn

The uniforms, fifty in number, were fur-

nished by the Pettibone Manufacturing Com-

They are without doubt as handsome as the

dress worn by any military company in the

The new uniform of the Guard is of the

latest West Point cadet pattern. The coat is of dark-blue broadcloth, and the pants are a

shade or two lighter. On the breast of the

coat are three rows of triple-plated gold but-

tons. The sleeves are adorned by a spray of oak leaf worked in gold bullion, and on the

The tails of the coats are also embroidered

beautifully in gold bullion, and the stripes on the trousers, which are of snug fit, are white,

three-quarters of an inch wide, with a quarter

Altogether, it is one of the neatest and most

dressy uniforms ever designed for a military

The Guard will wear white shakes with the

ew uniforms, and the company's appearance

The officers' uniforms are of the same pat-

will doubtless create something of a sensation.

SCHOOLS IN CEDARTOWN.

The Prosperous Condition of the Cause of

Education. CEDARTOWN, Ga., October 23.—[Special.]

The present prosperous condition of the public school for the whites at this place is a source of gratification and pride to every good citizen of the town.

In a few months, under the admirable man-

agement of that skillful teacher and discipli-narian, Professor J. C. Harris, the school has been built up from about 175 to its present

number, 300 pupils.

Professor Harris was elected superintendent of our public schools in July. At once he set

to work to harmonize all the elements of discord in the town, and to ren-

der the school popular with all classes. His success has been marked. His personal popularity has brought a number of pupils from neighboring towns, and the prospects are sufficiently bright to justify the prediction that the school will enroll 400 pupils provided.

next year. The good citizens of Cedartown

fear that when the sterling worth of Professor Harris becomes more generally known, he will be called into a wider field, where his splendid talents as a public educator will have more scene to display their reverse.

SUGAR TRUST LITIGATION.

Judge Pratt Says He Will Shortly Hear

A TERRIFIC EXPLOSION

In a Cartridge Factory-A Man Losses His

BRIDGEPORT. Conn., October 23 .- One of the

fulminate works of the Union Metallic Car-

tridge Company was blown up at 9 o'clock this morning, causing great consternation among the employes in the main factory. George Baker and his son, Fred W., were employed

in this department at the time. A moment before the explosion the son became frightened

before the explosion the son became Irightened and left the place. The father was blown to atoms, his body being scattered in every direc-tion. The deceased was over fifty years old and was considered a very careful man. The explosion shattered a large quantity of glass in

the main building on the opposite side of the street. A large force of operatives, mostly girls, became so excited that they left the shop. The affair caused great excitement about the city, especially among those having relatives employed in the works. The exact cause of the explosion cannot be determined as yet.

the explosion cannot be determined as yet.

The State Alliance Calls Upon Congress

FLORIDA FARMERS.

to Vote for Its Bill.

Monticello, Fla., October 23.—The State Farmers' Alliance of Florida, in annual ses-

sion, adopted the following tonight: Resolved, That this order is not wedded nor allied to any political party and has no room on it's platform for partisan politics or partisan

politicians.

Florida's representatives in the national legislature were also called upon to vote for the bill abolishing the national banking system and substituting for its issues legal tender treasury notes also to support the subtreasury bill or something better.

Suicide of a Business Man.

New York, October 23.—J. R. Creighton, son of the late Commodore Creighton, of the United States navy, and a member of the firm of J. R. Creighton & Co., committed suicide in his office last night. For three years previous to last November he was associated with J. P. Wright, at 721 Broadway, in his general banking and brokerage business. He afterwards associated himself with H. H. Brigham, at the same number in the same business. He was well known on the street for twelve years. It was believed that he was successful in business.

A Coal Famine Imminent.

A Coal Famine Imminent.

Anniston, Ala., October 23.—[Special.]—
Anniston is about to experience a coal famine, and it is all on account of the scarcity of freight cars. The dealers here have had orders in for some time, and the coal ready for shipment, but the railroads could not handle it. The cold snay which we have had this week caused some uneasiness among Anniston's population.

Eleipse to Go to Obio.

Fire in Tamps.

talents as a public educator scope to display their powers.

tern as worn by United States army officers.

collar a similar design is embroidered.

of an inch of gold on each edge.

is favorable.

placed yourself in celief that we regard have placed an im-

cession from others, ciples that we believe the people, and the per-stronger than our af-

I. H. HAND.

Joey" Has Not-

eve that there is Senator Brown, in ver at Macon, will lat, whatever may be ral—not the friend-tor Brown certainly ngs, he will say,

they may not. Does

iation-not as an as-ed by their constituod that they are

is race against nairman of the ich he quit his osing Gordon. They

gure in that cam-rmerly of Whitfield, ago Mr. Hugh Gor-d asked him to meet. Appling, when Nor-

ars ago Glenn, at

TATE COURTS.

23.-[Special.]following letter

Sir: Under sec-luty of the judges a report annually e meeting of the o be submitted to ects, omissions or perience on their

n of the executive incident to carry-me court; This despreme court; it is seedure. Men who ced in the superior eedy hearing in the ave been properly ble to board them—the jails at the excounties, but punand sure. The nearly half a cenoad facilities were ha judge or reach week in many inchanged; the law

e is a writ of error reme court has two e first Monday in October. A case

has thirty days in prions; he has ten ndant in error, and it with the clerk. I which, in nine done in a few to make out the is fitty-five day; ty days before the shall reach there ay of the term, it six menths more. Fort to delay the adays to get a case haps all the while man convicted in until the October circuit is towards ome up for hear. This is not the is the laws under e, and these ought es there be twelve.

LOOK AT THE SUPERB PROGRAMME.

THIS WILL BE THE GREATEST DAY OF TI

THREE SPLENDID PROGRAMMES IN ONE.

THE GREATEST DAY OF ALL DAYS

AT PIEDMONT EXPOSITION IS TODAY The Grand Interstate Drill from

9:30 to 1:30. SENATOR DANIEL AND GOV. GORDON.

Throngs of People Fill the Streets of Atlanta Again.

THE GREAT EXPOSITION IS THE RULE.

Go out today!
The great interstate drill, 9:30 o'clock.
Senator Daniel's speech, 1:30 o'clock.
Grand sham battle, 2:30 o'clock.
Wild West, 6:30 o'clock.
Fireworks, 7:30 o'clock.

And thousands will see it.

The grandest military display ever seen in America is on the exposition grounds

Glittering uniforms and dashing soldiers are there. The best companies in the land will enter the great championship drill between the states, and everybody in the least posted as to military affairs knows it to be the most notable drill ever held among the so'diers of the republic.

Nobody will miss it, The drill begins promptly at 9:30 o'clock this morning, and will last until 1:30

During that time five companies, whose names are familiar all over the southern states, will take the field and compete for the \$2,500 prize offered by the Piedmont Exposition Company.

Be certain to be on the grounds today promptly at 9:30 o'clock to see the

first company drill. The grandstand will be crowded.

There will be no change in the order of the drilling, and the programme, according to the original drawing by the captains of the different companies, will be observed.

Order of the Drill. First place-Fort Worth Fencibles.

Second place-Sewance Rifles. Third place—Atlanta Rifles.
Fourth place—McCarthy Light Guards.

Fifth place—Gate City Guard.

All of the companies have remained in Atlanta to drill today, having been prevented from doing so Wednesday on account of the

The drill teams have all been at work practicing for the last two days, and they are in better condition than ever, and will enter the field today with firmer determination than they have yet felt.

The Men to Drill. There is not a private, even in the rear ranks of the companies to drill, but is a toast

among the friends of his company.

Every man has a reputation, and the rolls of the different companies are familiar to the public generally.

The drill teams to enter the interstate drill

are as follows:

Their team is made up of the following: Captain, W. B. Ford; lieutenants—first, B. H. Dunn; second, W. H. Mobley; sergeants first, J. M. Wyatt; second, J. A. Flaherty; Abercrombie, Askew, Austin, Brogassa, Boyd, Eagan, Egleston, Elliott, Ellis, Ferguson, Greene, Hull, Maloney, McCart, McGaughey, Melton, Pollard, Randall, Rosenfield, Schoeber, Tevis, Walker, Want, Whitaker,

Williams; surgeon, W. A. Duringer.

The sponsors will be Miss Effic Howell, Miss Cornelia Jackson, Miss Maude Barker and Miss Adalene Adair.

SEWANEE RIFLES.

The drill team is as follows: Captain, Frank Coyle: first lieutenant, A. S. Cleveland; second ficutenant, F. E. Shoup, first sergeant, W. D. Cleveland; second sergeant, C. L. Gless; and privates-Ford, Aiken, Nichol, Hamilton, Howard, Hall, Lincoln, Wilde, Heywood, Fishburn, Adams, Brown, Lowe, Egleston, Miller, Glass, Ball, Thomas, Berry, Kirk, Lewis, Hodgson, Wren, Black-

lock, Elliott, Sinclair, Watson and Jones.

The sponsors for this company are Misses Julia Clark, of Atlanta; Charlotte Elliot, of Sewance; Alline Stocking of Atlanta, and Alline Cleveland, of Houston, Tex.

ATLANTA RIFLES. The drill team that will enter for the Atlanta rifles consists of Captain M. B. Spencer; lieutenants—first, F. S. Spencer; second, P. H. Snook, Jr.; sergeants—first, R. L. Haven; second, J. V. A. Nash, Jr., and privates— Hardin, Jennings, Hill, Frank, France, Glenn, Goldsmith, Cooper, Meakin, Richards, Gunby, Goza, Hulsey, McMillan, Carpenter, Appler, Campbell, Hill, C. S. Malone, H. Smith, Otis Winn, Charles Glessner, Calhoun,

Malone, C., and Barry.

The company is in excellent condition and had almost a perfect drill at their armory last

THE M'CARTHY LIGHT GUARDS. This company will enter with the following men, rank and file:

Captain John M. Duncan, Surgeon Dr. James H. Lenow, Lieutenant Claud H. Sayle, Lieutenant Charles M. Wing, Lieutenant Sidney J. Johnson, First Sergeant F. B. T. Hollenburg, Second Sergeant J. A. Mitchell, Quartermaster Sergeant J. L. Deason, Corporals T. B. Rallings, G. N. Peay, D. H. Cantrell, H. B. Pollock; Privates Baird, Bennett, Bond, Campbell, Coats, Dawson, Dullahan, Edwards, Glenn, Gordon, Holt, Hood, Lee, NcNair, Morrison, Moses, Newton, Pullen, Roberts, See, Smith, Steel, Whipple, Yeiser. Miss Sarah Frances Grant, of Atlanta; Miss John C. Brown: Miss Gordon, of Atlanta, and Miss Stiles, guest of Miss Gordon, will be the

sponsers for the boys from Little Rock. THE GATE CITY GUARD.

The following is the drill team for the Gate City Guard: Captain, A. C. Snead; lieuten-ants-first, Howard F. Ellis; second, Ben Goldsmith; sergeants-first, Mark Hightower; second, Charlie Roberts; privates—Wilson, McRea, McConnell, Myrick, Mashburn, Ritchford, Barry, Griffin, Wilson, McConley, McGrette, Scott, White, Cordon, Abbott, Lowman, Malone, Collier, Gause, Goldsmith, hompson, Walker, Allen, Frazelle.
All of the millitary men are in a better

humor to drill today than they have been yet. | Colonel J. C. Featherstone, Major Patton, The tardiness of the drill has brought increased interest. Don't fail to be there.

Yesterday on the Grounds. Yesterday was the greatest day yet at the

Despite the inclement weather the grandstand and buildings were crowded all day. The crowd was estimated at 20,000.

There was a great programme for the people, too, and they enjoyed it most fully. The racing begun at 1 o'clock and Mr.

Joseph Thompson, chairman of the committee on racing, brought out some of the best horses on the grounds.

Two excellent running races were given.

Despite the heavy condition of the track the time was good and the races close and exciting from beginning to end.

The first was a mile race, entered by Dahlia,

Nordeck, Hardware, Ban Adona, Pantalette and Panama. The start was good and from the outset

everybody saw it would be a splendid race. Neck and neck the racers ran until the first quarter was reached, when Pantalette, the favorite, began to leave the others. The race was close, however, until the last half, when Pantalette made steady gain, winning the race with Panama close behind. The time

The handicap mile and a quarter race came next, and it was as exciting as a horse race ever gets to be. It was entered by Metal, Eatonton and Ed Hopper, all splendid horses.

Eatonton was the favorite. An even start sent the racers around to the grandstand side by side.

Spurred on by the thundering applause, the

animals were at their best on the first half, and when the grandstand was reached the second time Eatonton was leading

Metal only by a nose.

Metal gained steadily around to the quarter post, and shoulder to shoulder the two horses came in upon the last stretch.

Metal held out better than Eatonton, and won the race by a very small margin. Time, There will be no races today, but a full pro-

gramme of running races is arranged for Saturday, when the track will have improved very The Wild West Show.

Pawnee Bill and the Indians had a muddy

field and track yesterday.

But the crowds were there, and the proramme carried them by storm.

The performance began immediately after the races, and each feature stirred the grand-

stand with tremendous applause.

The pony express-rider and the Indian warriors in their dance, gave taking features to the show, and the attacks made by the Indians on the settlers were realistic in the extremest

Pawnee Bill, May Lillie and Wyoming Bill gave some very fine ride practice, and were loudly cheered by the crowds in the grand-stand.

The Wild West show never fails to thrill the specta tors. After the performance closed the people

went through the main building and the machinery hall.

Today's Programme.

Today's programme is a hummer. It is three days in one, and there will be twelve solid hours of enjoyment for all the visitors.

The programme begins this morning with the grand interstate drill at 9:30. The drilling will continue until 1:30 p. m., when Gover-nor Gordon and Senator Daniel will address the old confederate veterans.

At 2:30 the sham battle will begin, and this

will be the grandest event yet witnessed on the exposition grounds.

The infantry companies will assemble at the

rear of the grandstand and receive their Order of the Battle, Captain J. W. English will be in command f the north side of the battle, with Captain

John L. Hardeman, of the Floyd Rifles, the commander of the battalion.

The battalion will be made up of the following companies: Floyd Rifles, Fort Worth Fencioles, Sewanee Cadets, McCarthy Light Guards, Grady Cadets, Police force and

Pawnee Bill's squadron. Colonel W. L. Calhoun will have supervision of the south side.

The battalien, composed of the Atlants

Zouaves, the Gate City Gnard, the Atlanta Rifles, the Perry Rifles, the Brunswick Riflemen, the Confederate Veterans and the Governor's Horse Guard will be under the command of Captain W. C. Davis, of the Perry

Rifles. The Atlanta Artillery will be stationed on both sides and will do all the shelling for the two armies.

The Artillery is ordered to report for duty at the north end of the grandstand at 12 o'clock today in full uniform. Three pieces of artillery will be placed in position on the height on the northwest side of

track and on the left of Camp Howell, supported by one company of Confederate Veterans. Two pieces will be placed in rear of the right flank of the south line, southeast of track. Gatlin guns will be placed as directed Pawnee Bill's squadron of cavalry is at

tached to the north line, and will take position in the wood at the northeast corner of the grounds, near and on the left of Camp Howell. The Governor's Horse Guard is attached to the south line, and will take position in the road on the southeast side of the track.

There is no predicting which side of the engagement will be victorious, but it is certain that this will be the grandest military display in the way of a sham battle ever before conceived or executed at any exposition.

More than 30,000 people will witness it.

Tonight's Programme. Immediately after the sham battle is ended the Wild West show will take place, beginning at 6:30 tenight.

This show is most picturesque under the ra-

diant beam of electric lights, and thousands of people will remain on the grounds to witness It will last an hour and will be followed by

the grandest display of fireworks ever seen on the grounds. The weather will be clear and bright, and the men who have the fireworks display in charge say they can arrange such a one as

charm the thousands. Everybody should go out tonight to see the show. It will be the grandest programme that has yet been given by the exposition company at night.

Go out. Senator Daniel. Senator Daniel is the toast in Georgia today. He is in Atlanta and is being honored with all the attention that an admiring people can

give. He and his party were tendered a lunch at the Piedmont driving clubhouse yesterday.

The, following gentlemen were present:
Senator J. W. Daniel, Major Peter Otey,

Mr. R. R. Merchant, Mr. Lawrence Campbell, Mayor John T. Glenn, Major Fitten, Messrs. T. D. Meader, J. W. English, Jr., Judge

Tompkins and Dr. R. B. Ridley.

After lunch the party of gentlemen visited the grounds and the buildings, and watched

the races in the afternoon.-Senator Daniel's speech today will be one of the great features of the programme. His reputation as an orator and his record as a statesman have brought thousands of Geor-gians to Atlanta to see and hear him. He will be introduced by Governor Gordon,

and will begin speaking at 1 o'clock. All About the Drill. Everybody contemplates the drill.

The companies themselves look forward to

t with no more interest and concern than the thousands that have come to see it. It is the talk of the whole south, for the

south's crack companies are here.

The absence of one of the judges, was called away from Atlanta, has caused the following petition to be submitted by the captains of the different companies entered:
"We, the undersigned captains of companies competing in the interstate drill request Lyma: H. Hall to act as one of the judges in the inter H. Hall to act as one of state drill about to take place:

John M. Dunach,

Grant

McCarthy Light Guard. A. C. SNEED, Gate City Guard. M. B. SPENCER, Atlanta Rifles. FRANK COYLE, Sewanee Cadets.

W. B. FORD,

Fort Worth Fencibles. Captain Hall will doubtless be one of the judges today. The betting yesterday was promiscuous.

There was a strong inclination to make the Sewance Cadets the favorites, but there were bets all round and for all.

The Flower Show. Such a beauteous array of flowers! The like was never seen before at the expo-

Many large displays came in yesterday, and others will be brought to the flower hall next week. Among the flowers already to be seen on exhibition at the fair, none are prettier than the cornucopia from West Point. The roses, too,

are most beautiful. The fish scale flowers in the exhibit of Miss Agnes Hoey, of Jacksonville, Fla., are curious and extremely beautiful.

Next week the chrysanthemum show will be in full bloom and beauty, and it will be a

gorgeous sight. Tomorrow's Show. The fun for the children at Piedmont park

aturday will be unbounded.

The famous race dog "Doc" will trot. There will be chariot races. The Wild West combination will be at its And-the races. There will be lots of fun

And—the races. There will be loss of run in the running races Saturday. Some of the best horses on the turf will be on the track that day, and there is no doubting the excellence of the sports, when the fact is considered that the track will be in great shape.

the Case Against Havemeyer.

New York, October 23.—Judge Pratt, of Brooklyn, filed a decision this morning in the case of Cameron vs. Havemeyer, being what is known as the sugar trust litigation, on a A Superb Band.
The directors of the exposition are to be congratulated on having secured such an ex-cellent band to furnish music for the expo-Captain Marston, leader of the Zouave

band, has a company of natural born musi-cians with him at present, and under his splendid gridance they have become one of the best bands in the south.

All of their music is well selected, and rendered in a most perfect manner.

Every member of the band is a soloist. Military Orders.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH BATTALION GEORGIA THEADQUARTERS FOUNDAMENT AND ALLIANS GEOBERS ATLANTA, Ga., October 22, 1890.—
The companies of this command will assemble in rear of the grand stand, at exposition grounds, at 1 o'clock p. m., Friday, the 2th instant, to participate in the sham battle. By order of W. L. CALHOEN,

W. L. CALHOUN,
Lieutenant Colonel Commanding.
A. P. WOODWARD, Adjutant.
ATTENTION, GOVERNOR'S HORSE GUARD. You are commanded to appear in fatigue uni-form on Friday, the 24th, at it o'clock a.m., oppo-site armory, to participate in the sham battle. Former order revoked. Pistols, sabers and bai-dries. John A. Miller.

October 22d. Captain Con THE SCHOOLS WILL CLOSE, So That the Teachers and Children Can Go

to the Exposition. With the big recess today
The school sessions will close. This is by order of the board of education, and is done that the teachers and scholars may take in the big day at the exposition. Here is the official notice from the president

of the board of education: The Schools to Close. To the Principals of the Public Schools: When the hour of the big recess arrives tomorrow (Fri-day), the schools of the city will be dismissed to enable such teachers and scholars as may desire it to go to the exposition.

By order of the board of education.

W. A. HEMPHILL, President.

A Suggestion to Open Sunday. EDITOR CONSTITUTION: Without alluding to the religious duty of observance, it is conceded that one day of rest and recreation in every seven is an essential requisite to mankind's physical and nental welfare. With the natural instinct born of this fact we find on every fine Sabbath day crowds of people enjoying the pleasant scenes, sweet music and charming odors of fragrant "country air" at Grant park. Do the most rigid observers of Christian duty condemn this? I have never heard one do so! Then why not "chain up' the bars, side shows, etc., at the exposition or Sunday next and permit the 10,000 or more people who cannot by any possible chance go any other day, to see the magnificent exhibits and hear the

Notice to Confederate Veterans! The following officers have been appointed aids to Major W. A.Hemphill, commanding Confederate battalion; and are requested to assemble, mounted, at confederate headquarters at 8 o'clock a. m. today: Captain Frank Myers, Lieutenant S. H. Landrum and Hon. John Clay Smith.

Bar Meeting, City Court. Bar Meeting, City Court.

Owing to the change of programme of the Piedmont exposition, and the desire of sanny lawyers to attend the exercises today, it is ordered that the bar meeting for the assignment of cases be held Saturday morning. October 25th, immediately after the call by the superior court, instead of this afternoon.

Howard Van Errs, Judge.

Friday, October 24th, 1890.

Another Accident. Macon, Ga., October 23.—[Special.]—This morning at 10 o'clock while Mr. George Tid-

Washington, October 23.—Secretary Blaine will-leave Washington tomorrow morning for Canton, O., where he will speak on Saturday. From that place he will go to Chicago, but he will not speak in Indiana. morning at 10 o clock while Mr. George Pla-well, a machinist in the employ of the Street Railway Company, was at the stables of the road quishing out a car, he stepped in a pit that was in the middle of the stable, and was severely hurt. His head and face struck against the car. One side of his face was badly lacerated, and one of his eyes nearly torn out. He sustained other injuries. Snow in Anniston.

Tampa. Fla., October 23.—[Special.]—Lightning set fire to and totally destroyed the sawmill lof the Tampa Lumber Company this morning. Eoss, \$25,000; insurance, \$8,000.

Nervous debility, poor memory, diffidence, sexual weakness, pimples, opium habit cured by Dr. Miles' Mervine. Samples free at druggists, by mail 10 cents. Miles Med., Co., Elkhart, Ind. Anniston, Ala., October 23.—[Special.]—Parties who were on the street at a late hour last night, say that a light snow fell between 10 o'clock and midnight, but owing to the dampness of the ground it melted as fast as it fell.

ART THOU GLEANING?

DR. KENDALL'S SERMON TO YOUNG

Lesson From the Life of Ruth the Moabitess-Where Woman is Gleaning Today.

Rev. T. R. Kendall on last Sunday preached to the young ladies of Wesleyan Female college a sermon from the text: "Where art thou gleaning?" taken from the beautiful book of Ruth. Speaking of the women of today, he

on the Drill Today. Here is a secret that has been well kept by Where then, O tender and delicate gleaner in where then, O tender and deheate gleaner in life's harvests, so lately enfranchised with richest privileges and eternal responsibilities, art thou? From dizziest heights of star-peaked summits in science, art, literature, temperance, invention and, best of all, Christian evangelism, without which all else will prove but "wood, hay and stubble," the soft, but triumphant voice of woman an-swers, "Here am I."

To Dr. Svans, principal of the Military and Agthe Gate City Guard for two weeks or more.

The company has purchased superb new dress uniforms, to be worn for the first time in the interstate drill today, provided the weather

For over two weeks the new uniforms have the soft, but triumphant voice of where and Agricultural college at Milledgeville, I am indebted for some illustrations which follow:

Recently the highest henors in mathematics at Cambridge, Edinburgh and London were won by women. Miss White is said to have lately solved a problem at the Michigan university given the past fifteen years to over 1,500 young nen without solution. The great Brooklyn bridge stantis the marvel of the century. It is claimed that Mrs. Roebling is entitled to most of the credit for its construction. been hid away carefully in the Guard's armory, awaiting a christening in the big con-But the boys have kept their secret well, and very few outside of the company knew of the beautiful new clothes that had been pur-

WOMAN'S GENIUS FOR INVENTION. WOMAN'S GENIUS FOR INVENTION.

The C'hinese give the honor for the utilization of silk to Silingehai, one of the chief sources of revenue to the empire and of beauty in dress to the world. The cashmere shawl of India owes its existence to Mahura and the millions poured into In-

dia's treasury is through a woman's hand.

Mrs. Catherine Green, widow of General Green, gave the cotton gin to America. The adopted daughter of Georgia, with Mr. Whitney boarding in her house, she urged him forward as her agent in bringing out her invention. To the shame of the times, be it said, to have taken the patent in her own name would have marred her high social standing.

her own name would have marred her light standing.

The Burden horse-shoe machine, saving \$30,-000,000 annually to the United States, is the invention of a woman.

Last among scores of others which we could mention is the unique and fairy-like baby carriage, a perpetual benediction to millions of tired mothers and delicate bables. Fourteen thousand dollars was all that the woman of San Francisco received for this great boon. Others have received millions.

millions.

This is not the occasion to go further upon this line. From the professions, from the chairs of inc. Is not the occasion to go further upon the chairs grand universities, and almost every place honest toil, would come the same illustrious roof ironor and the same soft, patient voice, "He am I."

CHRISTIAN EVANGELISM. The great work of lifting this world froms in and degradation, if not chiefly, is largely committed to woman. It is here as a co-worker with God her lofty, redeemed spirit has found most congenial, as well-as most richly rewarded labor. The Briarian hands she is putting forth in foreign and home missionary isoleties marsonage all sociehome missionary jocieties, parsonage aid socie-ties, hospital bands, king's daughters, and "or-ganized charities" of many kinds, surely keeps the memory of our Lord Jeus fresh in the heart of the world. If she does not enter the pulpit, of the world. If she does not enter the pulpit, like Priscilla, she may teach many an eloquent Apollo thow to preach the gospel. In this white and falling harvest of immortal souls where Joanna, Lydia, Lois, Euniee, Dorcas and Phebe labored, and where hosts of followers who are now "gleaning," we pray you, young ladies, in the name of Him Who said "the liarvest truly is plenteous, but the laborers are few," to consecrate your young lives with all your blood-bought powers.

WOMAN'S ERA.

While like the milky way a radiant galaxy of seraphic, saintly women spans the horizon of the enturies, the present is pre-eminently the golden The unlocking of the door of opportunity for

her advancement in education and Christian work at home, was signalized by providence in unbar-ring the gates of the heathen world abroad. Mrs. Annie Hasseltine Judson, the first American woman who bade farewell to home and friends and went as a missionary to India, won a crown as glorious as that of St. Paul's. Her labors, sufferings, imprisonments and triumphs of faith could never be written.

- Elizabeth Fry, the great home missionary, was said 'to be eyes to the bilind, feet to the fame, "and the cause which she knew not she searched out." Dinah Adams, mentioned by George Elhot in "Adam Bede," was among the early converts of Methodism. The first Sabbath after her marriage she walked thirty miles with her busband, assisting in religious meetings. Today, perhaps the greatest living factor in temperance evangelism of the whole world is the brilliant, classical heavenly evangel, Frances E. Willard. Mrs. Annie Hasseltine Judson, the first Amer

is known as the sugar trust litigation, on a preliminary motion to modify an injunction. Judge Pratt says:

Want of time and pressing duties prevent such a careful examination of the papers before me as I would like to make before acting on the present motion; besides, I do not see any pressing necessity for immediate decision, as the matter will be fully argued in a very short time. Indeed, reflection has satisfied me that the proposed modification of the injunction involves questions of \$60 serious a character that they ought not to be disposed of in such a summary manner. If, however, the defendants, or any persons interested, feel that serious inconvenience will result from this disposition of the matter, I will fix an earlier date for a hearing on its merits. I will hear the whole matter tomorrow or Saturday on two hours' notice to plaintiff, which is far preferable to hear ag the matter in part. of the whole world is the brilliant, classical heavenly evangel, Frances E. Willard.
The time would fail us, to cross the mountains and seas and count the color-bearers of Jesus upon every outpost of the world. Mrs. Young J. Allen, Miss Laura A. Haygood, Mrs. W. B. Burke, Mrs. Bonnell, Mrs. Anna Muse Brown, Misses Rankin, Thillips and Wilson and many others. The jublice awaiting them from their Lord will be far more glorious than was the fiftieth anniversary of Queen Victoria. We mention for example and emulation but one other, Francis Ridly Havergal. None who have lived since Enoch ever walked more closely with God. She lived in heaven, but in labors and bodily presence tented for a little season among men. No snowllake was ever so white and pure, no pebbly stream ever

was ever so white and pure, no pebbly stream ever sang its way so confidently and joyfully to the sea, as did she to the bosom of God. I could never accomplish more good in preaching, perhaps, than if I could persuade every young lady present to purchase the books of Miss Havergal, read, study and live by them. Some of the grandest Christian characters I ever knew were mouded by the spirit of gower breathed from her inspired volumes.

study and live by them. Some of the grandest Christian characters I ever knew were monyided by the spirit of gower breathed from her inspired volumes.

"I do so feel that every hour is distinctly guided by Him." She writes: "I have taken Him at His word in everything, and He takes me at my word in everything, Oh, I can say now that Jesus is to me a living, bright reality, and that He really and traity is more dear, more intimately nigh, than even the sweetest carthly tie." No friendship could be what I find His to be. Only I do so want everythody to 'taste and see.' Yesterday I somehow came to a good full stop in my writing much earlier than I expected, and asked what He would have me do next; go on or go out at once? Just then a young lady came in. 'Had I just a few minutes to spare?' So I went out with her at once. She had overheard a short chat I had some days ago with another, didn't know what, but I had set her longing for something more than she had got. She had started out for a walk alone, thinking and praying, and the thought came to her to come straight to me, which she seemed to think an unaccountably bold step. Well, God seemed to give me exactly the right message for her just as with Miss M—last week, the two cases starting from a very different level, but the result the same, a real turning point." These words from her journal give a glimpse of her thaughts and her work. Oh, to read her works brings us into a new work, oh, to read her works brings us into a new work, oh, to read her works brings us into a new work, oh, to read her works brings us into a new work, oh, to read her works brings us into a new work, oh, to read her works brings us into a new work, oh, to read her works brings us into a new work, oh, to read her works brings us into a new work, oh, to read her works brings us into a new long and the inflammation increasing."

"You are seriously ill," he replied, "and the inflammation increasing," is not a new ord, makes us proud of our race, introduces us to the companionship of our Sav

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA-Pure, Soluble, Eco JOHN D. KELLY,

4 South Pryor Street, Real Estate and Renting Agent WILL SELL:

5-r h, on good lot, Worth avenue; good water and

neighborhood second to none: \$2,000; easy terms.

7- h, lot 40x170; belgian blocks, paved walks; close in, on good street. For sale. Come in and make us an offer.

Vheant lot, Cain street, on the hill and in the midst of improvements; \$1,500.

Sox133, extension Loyd street; beautifully graded; east front; ready for building, and an excellent investment for \$1,000.

Decatur street business lot, cheap to any one this week.

And, in fact, anything that can be bought in Atlanta, either in residence lot; or improved lots. Central improved and vacant, farming lands, timber lands, pine lands, and anything in real estate business. Come in and see us if you want to put some money in real estate; and if you want to put some money in the closure want to put some money in the closure want to put s

JOHN D. KELLY, No. 4 South Pryor Street.

Be Sure

If you have made up your mind to buy Mood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to take any other. A Boston lady, whose example is worthy imitation, tells her experience below: "In one store where I went to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla the clerk tried to induce me buy their own instead of Hood's; he told me their's would last longer; that I might take it on ten

To Cet

days' trial; that if I did not like it I need not pay anything, etc. But he could not prevail on me to change. I told him I had taken Hood's Sarsaparilla, knew what it was, was satisfied with it, and did not want any other. When I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I was feeling real miserable with dyspepsia, and so weak that at times I could hardly

Hood's

stand. I looked like a person in consump tion. Hood's Sarsaparilla did me so much good that I wonder at myself sometimes, and my friends frequently speak of it." Mrs. ELLA A. GOFF, 61 Terrace Street, Boston

Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar

MAMKES CRYSTALIZED LINES

Pure, Brilliant, Perfect. Authentic Living Testimonials from Distinguished Generals and Statesmen

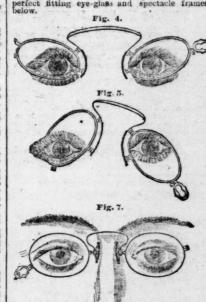
In Favor of Hawkes' New Crystallized Lenses Over All Others.

Testimonials from the leading physicians in the United States, governers, senators, legislators, stockmen, men of note in all professions and in different branches of trade, bankers, mechanics, etc., can be given who have had their sight improved by their use.

These glasses have won the admiration of all who have used them. They can be worn any length of time at one sitting and give a marvelous clearness of vision. They stand unrivated in their splendid reputation.

Mr. Hawkes not only has the best glasses, but carefully examines the eye of each patient, and gives indespensable advice as to the proper selection of glasses, having had an experience of eighteen years in this branch of science.

SPECTACLE FRAMES Are an important part to be considered in the so-lection of spectacles. Some persons are very broad between the eyes, while others are quite narrow. It being necessary that the axis of the eye and that of the lenses should coincide, great care should be taken in their selection. We give a few illustrations of perfect and im-perfect fitting eye-glass and spectacle frames below.



Figures 4 and 5 represent incorrect fitting eye-

Figure 7 represent eye-glasses which are properly adjusted.

IMITATIONS. The market is full of imitations, represented to be the same as Hawkes' new crystallized lenses. These imitations are, in most cases, productive of positive injury to the eyes of the wearer. Many dealers will recommend inferior spectacles and eye-glasses, and those of lower price, which afford more profit to themselves.

Manufacturing Department. We are now prepared to MAKE TO ORDER spectacles and eye-glasses of every description, which will be equal in finish and workmanship to any glasses made in the United States. Oculists' prescriptions will be filled with accuracy and EVERY PAIR WARRANTED.

A. K. HAWKES, Manufacturing Optician,

19 DECATUR STREET, UNDER KIMBALL HOUSE. ATLANTA, GA. oct 9-d1m-3d or 5th page-nrm MARIETTA AND NORTH GEORGIA AND Knoxylle Southern Railway. Time card in effect October 13th, 1830.

NORTH. 2. 4. P.M. A.M. 6.40 11.00 5.45 10.00 5.45 10.00 3.41 8.10 8.03 3.22 8.01 3.06 7.45 2.95 6.41 1.40 a.m. 1.21 12.10 6. ve Atlanta Ar

Marietta

Woodstock
Canton
Ball Ground
Nelson
Tate
Jasper
Elijay
White Path
Blue Ridge 6.58 10.47 7.14 11.03 8.12 12.02

9. MURPHY DIVISION Leave ... Blue Ridge Arrive

All trains daily, except Sunday.
Parior car on No. 1 and 2 between Blue Ridge and Marietta.
Through coach on No.1 and 2 between Knoxville and Atlanta.
J. B. GLOVER,
General Superintendent,
G. P. A.

THE OLD GUARD.

REUNION OF THE CONFEDERATE SURVIVORS' ASSOCIATION.

A Real Old-Fashioned Love Feas the Veterans Who Fought for the

Lost Cause. The confederate survivors.

A few in the full flush of life, but many who are maimed from wounds received in the cenflict of the war between the states.

These make up the Survivors' Association which met in the state capitol yesterday morning. By some misunderstanding there was rather eaver attendance when Hon, John B

Gordon, president of the association, called the meeting to order.
Dr. J. William Jones was elected secretary.

Judge W. L. Calheun, who had been ap-pointed organizer for the district, at the last ssion, reported that in nearly all the counties in the fifth, his district, associations had been organized.
Mr. J. E. Wiles, of Madison, reported nine

counties out of three from his, the eighth district, as having organized. A number of resolutions were passed and quite a number of visitors were given the privilege of the floor.

The Evening Session. The association adjourned to meet again in the ball at 8 o'clock, after preparing a programme for the evening session.

Very unexpectedly to all present, the programme was somewhat changed.
Senator John W. Daniel, the eloquent Virginia orator, was the only man on the programme who was able to respond.

The great hall of the house of representatives was filled to overflowing and the galleries were occupied by many interested sp tators, when Judge Calhoun introduced Hon. John W. Daniel in a few appropriate re-

The speaker said that when he was invited to come down south and meet with the vet-erans he felt very highly|honored indeed. If he kept on, he said, he feared he would be guilty

of making a speech. The speaker said, "I will tell you how I came very near being a Georgian.

"It was in March, 1867, that we left Lynch-The windows of the heavens were opened. Our party reached Chattanooga and took a boat down the Tennessee river. We ched a certain point on the river and were Informed that it was ten miles to the next railway connection. Walking myself crutches across the old field of Chicamauga, our party came upon long-haired, unkempt individual, riding mule, a superannuated specimen, with "U.S." branded on his side.

He eyed the strangers and the strangers eyed him, until at last, just as he was beginning to ascend a mountain side, he rode up and said: " 'Be you one o' them that was in the near

'Yes. I am inst from the war." "'On which side have you fout? On the confederate side?'

"'As a matter of course. I am from old Virginia. Where else could I have fought?' "Jumping down off the mule, he remarked:
"Well, old pard, you can't climb up that
mountain on them there crutches, Here's

The speaker went on to say that since that time, and forever hereafter, he hoped to be able to salute a fellow comrade in that same noble, self-sacrificing spirit, and to those who were toiling up the mountain side of adversity, he wished to say, "Here's your mule." His heart, he said, is with the south and its splen-

The grandest illustration of patriotism, he cought, was displayed by these brave men, ho, coming fresh from the camp and field, followed the plow, and from the upturned soil wrought out the true independence of the

He told an anecdote of a one-armed soldier lowing in a field, when accosted by a passing traveler, replied: "I have lost one arm, but thank God, I still have the other one." "Which of us who were lying around in broom sedge fields in '65 would have dreamed eting in a luxurious hall like this,"

"We were not of the class who dreams that they slept in marble halls in those days. We were not of the class who dreamed "The war was a good schoolmaster. It didn't spare the rod, and the most glorious

Speaking of the confederate soldier since the rar, he said: "Let me tell you, my boy, here is no place on God's green earth where a

man can get along, but what an old confederate can make his way.

"I am glad to have met with you tonight.
And when I get back to Virginia, I shall be pleased to tell the boys that I met you, and shook hands with you.

GOVERNOR GORDON CALLED.

Immediately after Senator Daniel closed there were calls for "Gordon," and the commander-in-chief arose amid deafening cheers. "I never saw the day or hour, my brethren

when that yell did not thrill me to my yery toes, whether on the battlefield or elsewher Such gatherings of old comrades, and such gracious greetings never fail to move my sen-They are especially sweet to me now, and for reasons which I think you will understand and appreciate."

The general paid a glowing tribute to the men."whose chivalry make up the brightest page in southern history."

There was a solemn hush on the great as-

semblage as the distinguished speaker told of his meeting with the distinguished comrade (Senator Daniel) to whose eloquent speech

It was at a time when the broken ranks of the federal army were staggering under confederal blows, and Daniel joined in that desperate charge that has became historical.

"I well remember," said Governor Gordon, "in the midst of that thrilling scene this comrade rode up to my side, his young face boaming with patriotism, and delivered a message from the commanding general. In a few minutes more he was lying wounded on the field, and he will carry the marks and cost of that honorable wound to the grave.

"Let me pay him the highest compliment of which I am capable, and say that true and brave as he was then, he has been the able, brave and true defender of his people ever

The speaker delivered a splendid eulogy on the soldiers of the confederacy, and admonished them while meeting to the utmost all the demands of loyal citizens of a restored union, to still cherish the memories of the past, as essential to the future manhood of our people, and, therefore, the future of the republic. C. Governor Gordon also eulogized southern women, many of whom were present, and concluded by declaring that he felt no apprehension of the future, because of his confi-dence in their fidelity and patriotism.

A HIGH PRIVATE. Before the echoes of Governor Gordon's speech had died out, there were calls of "Hemphill! Hemphill! Hemphill!"

Mr. W. A. Hemphill had been an interested spectator during the proceedings, and it was with evident reluctance that he left his seat and made his way to the speaker's desk. There were tears in his eyes when he began

In taking the stand, he remarked that the only thing that sustained him was that the assembly would not expect much of a speech from a private.

He said that the happiest days of his life were spent in following Lee through those Virginia campaigns that rendered the great leader and his heroic soldiery immortal.

He paid a splendid and touching tribute to

Virginia, when he said that it is a grand old state, "and I never pass through its borders but what I pull off my hat in salutation."

In speaking of the confederate veterans, he said that he never found one who was opposed by an outsider, whether the veteran a Georgian, of any other southern state, but what his heart went out in favor of the veteran.

Mr. Hemphill said that he had not come make a political speech. He wished that he was a speaker so that he could draw a picture of a young southern man leaving home and into that wild whirlpool of death and carnage, bearing his musket through the long, weary years, and then returning to begin anew the battle of life under altered cir-

He spoke of how well he would like to see certain veterans in high places, such as are nov holding minor offices by election, in the service of the state.

He said that the wound that he bears on his body is in sympathy with the feelings he bears to the old soldiers. He spoke of the manner in which he had labored since the war, and was glad to say that he had succeeded fairly

view, and one of them is to have the state take charge of the Soldiers' home and extend the necessary care towards its maintenance. He is resolved to do all in his power to secure that

His speech was frequently interrupted by round after round of applause, and in his co cluding remarks he paid the highest possible tribute to the work and worth of the veterans of the confederate armies.

THE SON OF A VETERAN Hon. John Clay Smith was called for, and delivered one of those fervidly eloquent speeches that are characteristic of this young attorney, who is a son of one of the bravest

veterans of Gwinnett county.

He appealed to the youth of the south to treasure the memories of those heroes who died in the cause of the south, and to remember the deeds of those who survived the con-

In conclusion he said that his good right arm was always at the service of those survivors who had come through the fiery furnace of war without a scent of the unholy fire upon neir garments. His address was loudly applauded.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS. Following this speech came the election of ficers. It was moved and seconded that the regular

rule, as adopted by the constitution, be dis-pensed with, and that the officers be elected by celamation 'I nominate, as commander-in-chief of this association, Comrade John B. Gordon,

"Comrades, before that nomination has a

"Comrades, before that nomination has a second," began Governor Gordon, "IJwish to show why I cannot——"

But his words were drowned in the vociferous "ayes" that confirmed his election, and he only had time to say that he was already commander-in-chief of the United Veterans, which is honor enough for any one mortal man, when the election was declared

old commanders, General A. H. Colitt, General P. M. B. Young, General Philok and Captain McIntosh Kell, were reelected in the same manner.

The division commanders were also reelected as follows:

First District-General Moxley Sorrell, Savannah, Ga Second District—Colonel R. F. Crittenden,

Third District—Colonel A. S. Cutts, Americus, Ga. Fourth District-Colonel G. H. Carmichael,

Fifth District-Captain W. L. Calhoun, At-Sixth District-Colonel J. T. Crowder, For-

syth, Ga.
Seventh District—Major A. M. Foute, Cart-Eighth District-Colonel R, B. Nisbet, Eatonton, Ga. Ninth District—Captain I. W. Woodward,

Dahlonega, Ga.
Tenth District—Colonel Claiborne Snead,

Augusta, Ga.

THE VETERANS' HOME.

Secretary J. William Jones suggested that it was proper that the different camps throughout the state should take some action in the matter of securing a proper provision of the state for the support of the Veterans' Home.

A motion followed that a committee of five be

A motion followed that a committee of five be appointed by the presiding officer to co-operate with the trustees of the home in securing the proper recognition from the state.

The motion was carried, and President Calhoun, of the board of trustees, arose and explained that a resolution had been recently passed by the board of trustees of the home, transfering the halling and grounds to the passed by the board of trustees of the home, tendering the building and grounds to the state, free of charge, provided the state would take care of indigent confederate veterans for a period of twenty-five years, and after that time the home be used for charitable purposes. The business then being concluded, Governor Gordon called upon Rev. G. B. Strickler to pronounce the benediction, which he did in a most solemnly impressive manner, invoking the favor of Divine Providence upon the veterans assembled.

the favor of Divine Providence upon the crans assembled.

The place of the next meeting is already determined by the constitution: The Wednesday after the first Monday in August, of each

day after the first Monday in August, of each year, at the capital of the state.

PEACE AND GOOD WILL.

After the formal adjournment of the convention, there was considerable discussion over the question of extending the courtesies of the floor to ex-federal soldiers at business meetings of the association. The sentiment

was practically all one way, and was expressed by the following resolution, which was unan-imously adopted: Resolved, That, in the opinion of the confederate Resolved, That, in the opinion of the confederate veterans here assembled, it is a proper courtesy to our former adversaries, when any of our county association, so rur estate association, is or are in session, such respectable visiting veterans of the northern armies as may be present should be invited to seats on the floor.

The convention then adjourned to meet again in this city in August next.

TALK ABOUT BASEBALL.

It Looks Like There Will Be No Agree ment.

ment.

New York, October 23.-"It looks like war in the baseball field for another year," said Allen W. Thurman to a reporter this afternoon. He and Mr. Rogers and A. G. Spaulding were talking over the situation at the time.

"I violate no confidence," Mr. Thurman continued, "in saying that the Player's representatives were our equals in all matters that came up for discussion. When the brotherhood appointed a committee of three to enter into conference with us, they insulted their three managers, who had been faithful to their interests. The brotherhood committee were simply appointed to watch Goodwin, Talcott and Johnson. It I am called on in the proper way I may reconvene the conference, but you can put it down that if I do so there will be no members of the Brotherhood of Players present."

Mr. Rogers said that if the Players' League proposed carrying the Cincinnati club through next season they will have a hard time of it. "We shall," he asserted, "put a National League club in that city, and a good one, too."

Lexington Races.

Lexington, Ky., October 23.—A large crowd, considering the bad weather, was in attendance at the races today. The track was six inches in mud. The sport was first-class.

mud. The sport was first-class.

First race, five furlongs, Penny Royal won easily from Little Midgels, a length in front of Blanche's List. Time, 1:07.

Second race, one mile, Pullman, at four to five, won, Consignee second, Dyer third. Time, 1:49.

Third race, mile and twenty yards, Labrador won, Royal Garter second, Nina Archer third. Time, 1:52.

Fourth race, one mile, Major Tom won, Rosemont second, Catalpa third. Time, 1:50.

Fifth race, eleven sixteenths of a mile, Tom Makin won, Longleaf second, Annie Elizabeth third. Time, 1:30.

Jockey Holis has been ruled off for suspicions riding on Bob L. on Tuesday. The judge's made this decision tonight, after fully examining into the case.

Nervous debility, poor memory, diffidence, sexual weakness, pimples, cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine. Samples free am all gistis.

A HORSE POISONED.

ONE OF THE MOST VALUABLE AT

stances-Lady Mary's Owner Says She Was Poisoned

One of the best blooded race horses in the stables at the Piedmont exposition died yesterday morning. The horse was poisoned by some unknown

party the night before. It was Lady Mary, belonging to Mr. W. F. Ramsay's stable.

Mr. Ramsay is from Philadelphia, and came to the exposition with eight of the finest horses to be seen on the grounds. Among his racers was Lady Mary, two-year-old filly, which he brought to enter

for the prize in the two-year-old class. Lady Mary was one of his best horses, being by Hinyar out of Queechy. She was a beau tiful animal, and had won five races in Philadelphia before coming here.

Mr. Ramsay says he brought the horse here o win the colt races, and says she was soon recognized among the stablemen as the horse

"She was certain to win all the races she entered," said Mr. Ramsay yesterday, "and the scoundrel that killed her knew it, and wanted to get her out of his way. "I went into her stall yesterday morning and the horse was never in better condition. She danced gayly around me nipping at every button on my coat, and I felt good over her splendid training and good condition. That night she grew sick and got down. Her thirst

was that of a poisoned horse, I knew at a glance. Every effort was made to save her, out with no success. "I don't think the villain wanted to kill the nimal, but only desired to drug her to prevent her winning the races. An overdose of arsenic was thrown in her cats and did the work. Dr. Cook made an examination and decided that the horse was poisoned. There are no

horses sick on the grounds."

Mr. Ramsay refused \$4,000 for Lady Mary before leaving Philadelphia. FROM OUR NOTEBOOKS.

On Business With the Governor .- Colonel J. L. Blalock, of Americus, one of the soundest lawyers in southwestern Georgia, is in the city on business with the governor.

who lectured Wednesday night on "The Race Problem from a Christian Standpoint," was put down as a resident of Americus. He is building up a school in Americus, but is a resident of Balti

Dr. C. W. Macune Here .- Hon. C. W. Macune of Washington, D. C., is stopping at the Mark

The Bone Case .- The Bone murder case fwill be taken up in the supreme court today. Solicitor Hill and Hon. W. C. Glenn will look after the state's interests, while Messrs. Walker and Gray

Some Prominent Georgian Ten: F. H. Colley, of Wilkes; Hon. John P. Shannon, of Elbert; Hon. Hamilton McWhorter, of Oglethorpe; Hon. Ira Van Duzer, of Elbert-all prominent political affairs of the eighth district-are in the city doing the exposition.

Younger Than Either .- It has been believed that Mr. H. C. Hamilton, clerk of the United States court, was the youngest member of the Fultor County Confederate Veterans' Association. He was born in March, 1847. We stated yesterday that Judge R. L. Rodgers was younger than Mr. Hamilton—that he was born

We believe now that Mr. Julius S. Brown is the youngest member of the veterans' association. He was born May 31, 1848, and 1s, therefore, more than ten months younger than Judge Rodgers, and more than fourteen months younger than Mr. Hamilton. Is there a younger member than Mr.

A Lost Boy .- Tuesday, Johnnie Edwards, a small white boy, came to Atlanta from Meriwether county to see the exposition. He came along with a Mr. Bill Aulbright. The boy stayed Tuesday night with Mr. Lucien Clark, a resident of the city. Yesterday he went to the exposition with Mr. Aulbright, and, in some way, got lost from him. He was brought to the station house by Policeman Looney, where he lodged for the night. The little fellow wants to find his friends.

Chronic sufferers from Headache are re-lieved by one dose of Bradycrotine.

Needing a tonic, or children who want building up, should take

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, Biliousness and Liver Complaints.

NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE SUCCESS.



MOST TRULY AND CORRECTLY CALLED

The Greatest Medicine in the World.

A WONDERFUL TONIC AND BLOOD PURIFIER

ALMOST MIRACULOUS CURES Of hopeless and apparently incurable diseases are constantly being made. It is *expected* to perform the impessible, by curing cases given up by physicians, and it

DOES NOT DISAPPOINT EXPECTATIONS.

More people are being cured by Microbe Killer than by all other medicines combined. We request a thorough investigation. History of the Microbe Killer free by W. F. Parkhurst, Sole Agent. 43 South Broad sreet, near Albama, and 68 Richardion street. 9-10-90-ly tues fri sun n rm

Pears' Soap SECURES A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION.

DRINK EXCELSIOR SPRINGS MO. Regent" WATERS "Sulpho Nature's Tonic, Diuretic and Uric Solv SOLD ONLY IN BOTTLES BY HOYT & THORN, Agents, 90 Whiteher

sep20-d3m sat tues wed nrm

PROPOSALS FOR MACADAM ROAD AT Marietta, Ga.—Quartermaster's Office, U. S. A., Room 45, Gate City Bank, Atlanta, Ga., September 25, 1890.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., central time, Saturday, October 25, 1890, when they will be opened in presence of bidders, for completion of macadam road to Marietta, Ga., national cenetery. Blank forms and specifications will be furnished on application to this office. The government reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Proposals should be marked, "Proposals for Road at Marietta," and addressed to Major J. W. Scully, Quartermaster U. S. Arny.



UNEQUALLED. Avoiden

Growing

Too Fast become listless, fretful, without energy, thin and weak. But you can for-

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND

HYPOPHOSPHITES They will take it readily, for it is almost as palatable as milk. And it should be remembered that AS A PRE-VENTIVE OR CURE OF COUGHS OR COLDS, IN BOTH THE OLD AND YOUNG, 4T 18

CAUTION W. L. Douglas Shoes are bas his name and price stamped on bottom.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE GENTLEMEN.

Fine Calf and Laced Waterproof Grain.

The excellence and wearing qualities of this shoe cannot be better shown than by the strong endorsements of its thousands of constant wearers. 5.00 Genuine Hand-sewed, an elegant and stylish dress Shoe which commends itself.
4.00 Hand-sewed Welt. A fine calf Shoe unequalled for style and durability.
5.00 Goodyear Welt is the standard dress Shoe, at a popular price.
6.7 Policeman's Shoe is especially adapted for rational men, farmurs, etc.
All made in Congress, Button and Lace.

\$3 & \$2 SHOES LARRES, have been most favorably received since introduced and the recent improvements make them superior to any shoes sold at these prices.

Ask your Dealer, and if he cannot supply you send direct to factory enclosing advertised price, or a postal for order blanks.

Y. L. BUUCLAS, Brockton, Mass.

Chamberlin, Johnson & Co., oct8—d†m wed fri sun n a m

Trustee's Sale of Gold Mine.

DY VIRTUE AND AUTHORITY OF A DEED OF trust, executed by the Chattanooga and Gum Log Mining Company, a Tennessee corporation, with principal office at Chattanooga, which deed is dated 12th of July, 1888, and is recorded in the office of the elerk of the superior court of Towns county, Georgia, in Book C, page 508, and in the office of the elerk of Union county, Georgia, in Book D, page 259, and pursuant also to a decree of the superior court of Union county, Georgia, in the case of W. L. Albright et al. vs. the Chattanoogaland Gum Log Mining Company et al., rendered at the April term, 1890, confirming and establishing said trust deed, if will, as the trustee and grantee named in said deed, at the stamp mill of said company on Gum Log creek, in Towns county, Georgia, on Wednesday, the 5th day of November, 1880, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 3 p. m., sell to the highest and best bidder, for cash and in bar of the equity of redemption, the following described property, towit:

All the gold, silver, and other minersal, and all mineral and mining rights of said company in, upon and appertaining to certain lands in Union and Towns counties, in the state of Georgia, described in lots Nos. 18 and 19 in the 9th district, let section, except a fraction of about two acres conveyed to Ashbel Rhodes by Sanford Carpenter; also, the right, title and interest of the said company in, and to the miners and mean of the miners and the right, title and interest of the said company in, and to the miners and many in and to the miners and said company in, and the miners and company in, and the miners and spertaining to certain lands in Union and Towns counties, in the state of Georgia, described in lots Nos. 18 and 19 in the 9th district, let section, except a fraction of about two acres conveyed to Ashbel Rhodes by Sanford Carpenter; also, the right, title and interest of the said company in, and to the miners and DY VIRTUE AND AUTHORITY OF A DEED OF

Ist section, except a fraction of about two acres conveyed to Ashbel Rhodes by Sanford Carpenter; also, the right, title and interest of the said company in and to the mines, metals, minerals and mining privileges in and upon lot of land No. 34 in the 11th district of ist section, known as the Nancy Brown mine, in Towns county; also, all the right, title and interest of said company in lot No. 1, in 17th district of 1st section of Towns and Union countles, the same being an undivided interest in the fee as well as the mineral rights; also all the mills, machinery, buildings, structures, improvements, tools, cables, implements and personal property of every description on isaid premises belonging to said company, with all water rights and poweys appurtenant to said premises. Terms strictly cash.

H. B. McFARLAND, octile-dtd-fri

Railroad Commission Tariff

EVERY MERCHANT AND SHIPPER SHOULD have a pamphlet giving the freight rates for every article of shipment over Georgia railroads We have corrected the railroad commissioner's tariff rates to October 1st and have published sam n pamphlet form of 36 pages. Send 15 cents to THE CONSTITUTION JOB OFFICE and we will send copy to any address. 9-25-dtf.

CHATTANOGA, ROME AND COLUMBUS RAILROAD. "Chicamauga Route."

This new and popular route has a double daily passenger service between Chattanooga and Car-

passenger service occurrence of the result of the rew short line between the north and south. Close connections are made at Chattanooga, Tenn., Rome, Ga., and Carrollton, Ga., with all lines diverging from these points.

Our patrons are assured good and comfortable accommodations. Note schedule below. In effect September 28,

SOUTH. NORTH Passeng's Trains. Passengr Trains. STATIONS. No.3 No.1 D'ly D'ly No.2 No.4 D'ly D'ly P.M A.M Dep. Arr. P.M A.M 7.16 7.31 7.36 7.50

P.M P.M. Arr.

Atlanta, Saturday, October 25th.

BARNUM&BAILEY'S

Greatest Show On Earth, Larger and Greater Than Ever Before In Its History, and

IMRE KIRALFY'S NERO Or, The Destruction of Rome!

The most colossal and tremendous amusement Enterprise ever organized. Exhibited in all its magnificent and undivided greatness, just as it amazed and charmed THE ENTIRE ROYAL FAMILY OF ENGLAND. Endorsed by the Press, Clergy and the People of the World.

The Most Stupendous Entertainment On the Face of the Globe!

DAILY EXPENSES, - - - - \$7,30 CAPITAL INVESTED, - - \$3,500,00 P. T. BARNUM, Equal Owners.

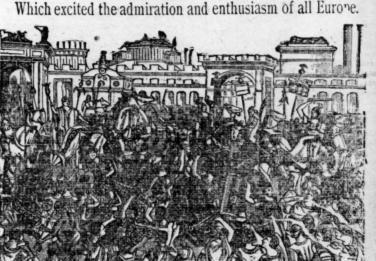


3 Big Circus Companies in three Rings, 3 1 Great Olympia Hippodrome Race, 1 2 Double Menageries of Wild and Trained Beasts, 2 1 Mammoth Museum, Teeming with Wonders, 1 1 Grand Horse Fair, With 400 Premium Horses, 1 2 Elevated Stages
for Original Olympiam Sports, 2
1 Immense World's Fair
of Modern Marvels, 1 1 Extensive Aviary, 1 Extensive Aviary,
Aquarium, Illusions, Etc., 1
1 Huge Stage, 450 feet long,
for Spectacular Displays, 1
1 Grand International Allied Shows,
1 Great London Five-Ring Circus,
1

40 Ponies, 30 Charlots, 64 Cars, 4 Trains. \$75,000 in Scenery & Advertising Cars, 126 Advance Agents,

20 Exciting Races, 4 Acres of Panorama 10 Acres of Tents,

Unparalleled Terpsichorean Divertisement,



The Most Colossal, Magnificent, Classic, Historic, Dramatic Spectacle In all the annals of mankind. Produced under the immediate supervision of the author and designer, with a corps of

Actually 1,200 Renowned Artists and Performers.

IMRE KIRALFY'S NERO,

OR, THE DESTRUCTION OF ROME Presented at an expense of \$250,000, and containing the most elegant scenery, costumes, armor weapons, horses, animals, pageants, triumphal charlots, male and female expert dancers, calcium lights, and every accessory known to modern progress.

A RARE FEAST OF OLD ROMAN RICHES AND AN EMBARRASSMENT OF ANCIENT SPLENDORS.



BARNUM&BAILEY'S

Greatest Show On Earth!

80 Circus Acts, 20 Clowns, Supernatural Illusions, 2 Herds of Elephants, 2 Droves of Camels, 7 Open Dens of Wild Beasts, Desperate Contests, Actually 30 Circus Performers, A Huge Stage 450 feet long; Monster Tent, 550 feet long; 3 Rings, 2 Elevated Stages, Hippodrome Racing Track. A WHOLE WORLD OF NEW AND ORIGINAL ATTRACTIONS.

THE ENTIRE EXHIBITION FOR ONE SINGLE TICKET.

Admission, \$1. Children Under Nine Years Old, 50c. For the accommodation of the public, an office has been opened fat Beerman & Silverman's, corner Peachtree and Decatur streets, where reserved numbered seats can be bought at the regular price, and admission tickets at the usual slight advance.

GREAT FREE STREET PARADE, with a wealth of novelties, at 9 o'clock on morning of show, owing to the cost, elegance and delicate material of the new costumes used in Nero, they will not be seen in the street parade. Route as follows: Wheat street to Iry street, to Mitchell, to South Broad to Marietta, to Decatur to Ivy, to Edgewood avenue, to Jackson, to show grounds.

CHEAP EXCURSIONS ON ALL ROADS.

aery, Ala., October 22d; Columbus, Ga., October 23d; Griffin, Ga., October 23th; Macon, Ga., October 23th; Athens, Ga., October 28th; Augusta, Ga.

PRETT TARIF

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WASHINGTON Kinley tariff chances are The New Yo the legality Then there nties collected

ave to pass the AN OMISSI It will be ren the president significant which the second side of the second sec ill as it passed ddent had s adjourned. The tary of state, the was sent out to be enforced. Now the quality bill being enfor

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ecutive officer to question the constitutionality of acts of congress. It is for him to enforce the law as he finds it, and not to determine questions affecting its legality. I am, therefore, executing the McKinley tariff act as I find it, approved by the president of the United States, and certified as correct by the president of the senate and speaker of the house of representatives, and I shall continue to do so un-less a competent legal tribunal, such as the supreme court, decides that the law is unconstitutional. It is not for me to question the validity of any of the sig-natures to the bill as enrolled, neither is it for me to determine whether the bill signed by the president, did or did not, in fact, pass the lower house. Much less is it for me to determine whether the omission of the tobacco drawback section, or any other provission of the bill invalidates the law as a whole. As I understand it, the act of October 1st, 1890, is a law of the land. My duty, there-fore, is plain and I shall execute its provisions to the best of my ability. Its constitutionality is a question for the courts, and until they decide against it, I shall be governed by it as it stands.

ATTTORNEY GENERAL MILLER when seen appeared somewhat annoved over the matter and refused to express an opinion as to the constitutionality of the law, adding, however, that it would be manifestly improper for him to do so, unless it came to him in an

official way. Commissioner of Internal Revenue Mason, who is specially charged with the execution of co provisions of the law, confined his remarks in regard to the alleged illegality of the law to the following statement:
"I will obey the law as certified by the secre-

tary of state. It is not for me to say whether or not the ommission of the to-bacco rebate provisions vitiates the law. Being merely an executive officer of the government, I must enforce it as I find it. Anyhow, the tobacco schedule does not take effect until January 1st. So that if congress desires to refund 2 cents per pound on all tobacco on hand when the law takes effect, it has ample time to legislate to that end."

A CABINET MEETING. President Harrison and his cabinet officers are very much annoyed at the turn affairs have taken in regard to the McKinley tariff law, and the matter will be discussed at a cabinet

meeting tomorrow.

The blunder will materially injure the republican party, and if the law is declared unconstitutional, which leading lawyers say it must be, there will be a mighty howl from the manufacturers who have already paid large sums to the republican campaign fund.

NORFOLK TO CINCINNATI. The Richmond Terminal to Build a New

Line. RALEIGH, N. C., October 23.—[Special.]—
The Richmond Terminal Company will secure
a through trunk line from Norfolk, via
Raleigh, N. C., and Bristol, Tenn., to Cincinnati. Second Vice President Andrews, of the
Richmond and Danville, left today to make a
trip across the country to Bristol, to select a
route over which to run the road between the
two points. This means a trunk line from Norfolk to Cincinnati. From Norfolk it will use the road already built to Tarboro, and extended to Santhope; from thence to Raleigh, where it connects with the Richmond and Danville line, to Wilkesboro. From Wilkesboro, where it connects with the Richmond and Danville line, to Wilkesboro. Danville line, to Wilkesboro. From Wilkesboro the road is in course of construction to Bristol, where it will connect with the South Atlantic and Ohio road, which is being pushed forward to Cincinnati. The Richmond Terminal and Coast Line jointly own the road from Norfolk to Stanhope. From the latter place the Richmond and Danville will build thirty miles to Raleigh to connect with their line to Wilkesboro. The latter place and Bristol being connected, they will only need a connection between Bristol and Cincinnati, and will get that by the extension of the South Atlantic and Ohio road, which is owned by the Richmond Terminal.

A Rock Upon the Track.

RICHMOND, Va., October 23.—At 4:45 o'clock this morning an eastbound through express train on the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad ran Into a rock that had fallen on the track two miles east of Hinton, a small station between White Sulphur Springs and Charleston, W. Va. The engine and express car were derailed, and Engineer Goodall, of Hinton, had a leg and arm broken. He was also badly scalded and his recovery is doubtful. Two firemen were slightly injured. The watchman had passed over the track a few minutes before the accident and found the track clear. A Rock Upon the Track.

JUDGE HASKELL'S ANSWER To a Question Recently Propounded to

PRETTY HOWDYE-DO.

THE TARIFF BILL SAID TO BE IL

IT IS TO BE TESTED IN THE COURTS.

the Tobacco Rebate Clause Left-Out by Mis-

take-Besides, the Bill Did Not Pass

WASHINGTON, October 23 .- [Special.]-The

se chances are it will soon be so declared by

The New York importers have decided to test the legality of the law, and have the

ties collected under it will have to be re-

funded, and congress at the next session will have to pass the bill again.

AN OMISSION IN THE ENROLLMENT.

It will be remembered that in enrolling the

bill, which the senate finally passed and which the president signed, a clause in the tobacco

schedule was omitted. This clause was in the bill as it passed the house. The discovery of the omission was not made until after the

president had signed the bill and congress had adjourned. There was no way of remedying

it then, and after being certified by the secre-tary of state, the bill, in the shape of a law,

was sent out to the various custom officers to

NOT A LAW AT ALL.

It is not the bill which passed the house. The law being enforced was only passed by

the senate and signed by the president. As it was never passed by the house of representa-

tives it cannot be a law and when contested in

The New York importers have studied the

question and are convinced they are right.

They will make a test case before the supreme

court at once. Of course the democrats are delighted at the prospects of the law being declared illegal, while the republican leaders

are greatly annoyed. It will simply mean

have to pass another tariff bill or the McKin-

ley bill with the omitted tobacco clause. Again, a decision by the supreme court that

ENDLESS COMPLICATIONS

and annoyances, for all the duties which

have been collected since the 12th

of October, when the bill went into effect, must be refunded, or at least that

The matter has created a sensation here. The best authorities agree that the bill is not a

SECRETARY WINDOM

and Attorney General Miller evidently entertain the same views, although both refused to

express an opinion. When called upon by

THE CONSTITUTION correspondent, Secretary

"I do not regard it as the province of an ex-

under the constitution, and must, there-

old law must be returned to the importers.

the supreme court must be declared unconsti-

Now the question comes up. This tariff

there will be a pretty mess. The

riclous measure set aside.

Then there will be a

be enforced.

bill being enforced is

tutional and illegal.

the law is illegal will lead to

fore, be set aside.

Both Houses, Etc., Etc.

CHARLESTON, S. C., October 23.—R. K. Charles, of Darlington county, recently addressed an open letter, through The News and Courier, to Judge Haskell, anti-Tillman candidate for governor, asking him to answer publicly this inquiry: "Do you rest your prospect of election solely on the white democratic vote, or do you and your friends intend to supplement your present following by an appeal to the republican or negro vote and to the machinery of election laws?"

The News and Courier will publish tomorrow Judge Haskell's answer, in which he says:

McKinley tariff law is unconstitutional, and

row Judge Haskell's answer, in which he says:
"Yes, we ask for the vote not only of every white democrat, but of every colored democrat and every white or colored republican entitled under the laws of this state tovote. We ask them to vote for us because we believe that our ticket is composed of men who earnestly desire good government, and who will, to the best of their ability, administer for the good of the whole people, in obedience to the pledges put forth in the platform and utterances of the democratic party established in 1873.

on pattern and utterances of the democratic party established in 1873.

On the other hand, we advise all citizens, without regard to party and race, to vote against the Tillman party, which has repudiated, overthrown and trampled under foot those solemn pledges which should bind every democrat in this state, which are essential alike to the welfare and prosperity of either and both races.

The campaign is getting botton avery downed.

The campaign is getting hotter every day and Captain Tillman said today that he expected to be governor if there was a fair election. The Haskell party claim that they are getting strength. The negroes are keeping very quiet. A STARTLING RUMOR

That Ex-President Cleveland Was Dead Proved Untrue By His Appearance. WASHINGTON, October 23.—A rumor was washington, October 23.—A rumor was current here this morning that Ex-President Cleveland had died suddenly. Some said in New York—others in Washington. Upon investigation it appeared that there was no basis for the story, and that the ex-president had arrived in Washington. He comes to appear as counsel for James Wallace Peake, et al. It is a suit in equity for a accounting charging the counser for James wallace Feake, ctal. It is a suit in equity for an accounting, charging the city of New Orleans as trustee of the drainage fund misappropriation. Besides the appellants proper, the British firm of Crossley & Co. desire to be heard before the court. The city is proposaled by the city afternor. The city is represented by the city attorney, and Richard de Gray and T. J. Semmes are associated with Cleveland.

MURDER OF A CHILD. A Negro Shoots an Eight-Year-Old Child to Death.

that congress, at the December session, will LAWTONVILLE, Ga., October 23.—[Special.] John Roferson's little boy, about eight years old, was killed by a negro man yesterday. The negro man asked the boy for some chinquapins, saving that he would kill him if he did not give them to him. The boy refused to comply with his request, whereupon the negro shot him with a shotgun, killing him instantly. The man was arrested near by in a field pick-ing cotton. part of them exceeding the duties under the

Accident to Senator Blackburn. LOUISVILLE, Ky., October 23.—Senator Blackburn was thrown from a buggy this afternoon by the horse running away. It is feared he has sustained internal injuries, and may be in a more serious condition than at first sup-posed. In addition to a broken collar bone, his shoulder is crushed. He is resting quietly at the latest report.

Episcopal Missionary Council. Episcopal Missionary Council.

Pittsburg, Pa., October 23.—Today's session of the Protestant Episcopal missionary council was taken up almost entirely with a discussion of southern missions. A resolution was adopted, providing for the appointment of a commission, consisting of three bishops, three ministers and three laymen, to consider what can be done to further the mission among the colored people of the south.

The Visitors at Roanoke. ROANOKE, Va., October • 23.—The iron and steel delegates arrived here at 7:30 o'clock steel delegates arrived here at 7:30 o'clock this evening, and will leave at 6:30 o'clock a. m. for Luray, from which place they will go to Washington, arriving at about 10 o'clock p. m. tomorrow. They spent the day investigating the coal mines at Pocahontas and the mineral outburst in Gossan fields. This is really the termination of the party's investigation of American mineral resources. tion of American mineral resources.

Murdered by Tramps.
CHICAGO, October 23.—Michael Brazill, an aged and respected resident of the suburban town of Desplaines, was brutally murdered by three tramps last evening. They beat him to death in his barn and took his pocket book, which contained \$1,000 cash and about \$5,000 in notes and checks. in notes and checks.

Bound Over for Trial.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., October 23.—[Special.] John Belch, who killed his uncle, John Pervin, last Sunday night, was bound over by 'Squire Pettus, the committing magistrate, in a bond of \$5,000 for his appearance before the circuit court at its next term, and in default of the circuit court at its next term, and in default making which he has been placed in jail here. He has a severe cut in his left breast.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES,

The First National Bank building of Durham, N.C., caught fire yesterday and was entirely consumed.

The census office yesterday announced that the total population of the state of Florida to be 399,435, an increase of 120,342, or 43.88 per cent; population of Jacksonville 17,160; increase 9,510, or 124.31 per cent.

or 124.31 per cent. A vessel with a cargo of gun cotton has sailed from Brest for a Russian port. The gun cotton is for the use of the Russian government and was sent from a French government factory. The American Humane Association, in session at Nashville, yesterday discussed cattle transporta-tion and by what arrangements railroads have to see that amimals are properly fed and watered while in transit.

Third day's races of the Washington Jockey club were postponed until today on account of rain.

Speaker Reed addressed the people at Cedar Rapids, Ia., yesterday. Governor Hill and Congressman Springer both addressed crowds at Massillon, O., last night; the governor at the opera house and Mr. Springer at the rink.

the rink.

Two shocks of earthquake were felt at Cape Girardeau, Mo., yesterday.

A number of German capitalists have promised to subscribe 5,000,000 marks to aid Baron Wissman's project to construct a railway from Dar-es-Salaam to Bagamoyo, in Africa.

The University of Cambridge has conferred a degree upon Henry M. Stanley.

Mayor Grant, of New York, site.

Mayor Grant, of New York city, has written a letter to Secretary Noble asking for a federal re-count of New York. Chancellor von Caprivi will meet Premier Crispi, at Milan, on November 5th. C. R. Haily, of Versailles, Ky., has sold his fine filly, Samper Fidelis, to W. R. Letcher, of Rich-mond, for \$10,000.

Cleveland's Again as always Ahead.

Present U. S. Gov. Chemist, A. F. Underwood, says:

July 16, 1890. "Having examined and thoroughly tested the leading brands of baking powder, purchased by myself in open market, I find

Cleveland's Superior Baking Powder the best in quality, the highest in leavening power, and perfectly wholesome." a Albudenno Li

U.S. Govt. Chemist, 1890.

THE DEAD SPEAK,

AND CHARGE EXPLORER STANLEY

WITH CRUELTY. THE DIARY OF MAJOR BARTELLOTT

Published by the Murdered Officer's Brothe He Writes that Stanley Imposed Upon Him-Foreign Gossip.

London, October 23.—The "Diaries and Letters of Major Bartelott," the murdered commander of Stanley's rear guard, are pub-lished here today. They contain serious charges against the African explorer, the book having been edited by the dead man's brother, Walter Barttelot, who, in the preface says: "It is not likely that this book would have

been written one word of its contents ever published, had justice been even partially done, or any kindness shown by the leader of the expedition to the officer who was left at Yamburga with his impediments, stores and baggage.

of mlaignity, ingratitude, misrepresentation and desertion are then brought against Stanley. Besides other less important accusations, the issue presented is whether the misfortunes of the rear column were due to the indecision of Major Bartelott and that of his companions, or whether Stanley himself was primarily responsible. In his ook, Stanley finds fault because they did not follow the advance column as directed. Bartelott claims that his brother's diaries and letters, as well as the testimony of surviving officers, show that Stanley made it utterly impossible to carry out his orders, as he took all the strong, able men and those of good character with him, leaving to the rear guard the sick, feeble and incorrigible. Major Bartelott's diaries show that Stanley threatened to blast his reputation with Lord Wolseley and ruin his career in the army by writing to Major Tottenham. Referring to this incident, Bartelott gives his brother's words:

Referring to this incident, Bartelott gives his brother's words:

"Afterwards, turning to me, Stanley said it was in his power to ruin me in the service. I said to him that it was an empty threat, as it would take a great deal more than he could say to do that. He punished me afterward by making me march to Leopoldville with seventy men who were noted for laziness and incapacity for carrying loads, warning me that if I lost a single load to look out.

This expose of Stanley's character, as shown up by the diaries and letters, make spicy reading. The story includes an account of the quarrel between Stanley and Jephson, on which occasion Stanley offered to fight him.

The publication has caused a great sensation, and papers are unanimous in expressing the opinion that it was indiscrect, to say the least, to print what Major Bartelott—of a hasty temper—never intended should see the light, but that, however this may be, the charges call for a full and candid answer.

Stanley refuses to be interviewed on the subject.

The Ohio Legislature

The Ohio Legislature.

Columbus, O., October 23.—In the house this morning the bill providing a non-partisan board of improvements for Cincinnati, to be appointed by the mayor, was read the second time, and the house refused, by a vote of 70 to 33, to suspend the rules for a third reading in order that the bill might be placed on passage. The opponents of Governor Campbell endeavored to secure the adoption of a resolution calling upon the governor for any evidence in his possession as to the dishonesty of members of the board of improvements, but the resolution failed, and the house at 12 o'clock adjourned to 10 o'clock a. m. tomorrow.

THE TIPPERARY TRIALS.

The Summonses Against Mr. Harrison Withdrawn. TIPPERARY, October 23.—In the magistrate's court here today the prosecution asked that summonses be issued against Mr. Harrison,

summonses be issued against Mr. Harrison, member of the house of commons for the midland division of Tipperary, and a number of others on charges of assault in connection with the recent disturbances here be withdrawn. It was stated that the crown intended to prosecute the accused at the assizes. Messrs. Redmond and O'Connor protested against the trouble to which the accused and their witnesses had been put. The court dismissed the summonses.

summonses.

Rev. Father David Humphreys, one of the defendants in the conspiracy case now on trial here, was found guilty today of committing an assault upon the wife of a policeman, and was sentenced to pay a fine of £20, or to be committed to jail for six months.

Bernhardt as Cleopatra.

PARIS, October 23.—Sardou's version of Cleopatra, written for Sarah Bernhardt, had its first production this evening at Porte St. Martin theater. Every available space was occupied. The performance made a profound impression. The marvellous talent of Sarah Bernhardt was displayed to great effect and she received a perfect ovation. Bernhardt as Cleopatra.

He Talked Too Much. VIENNA, October 23.—It is reported that J. Black, newly appointed consul of the United States at Pesth, while journeying to that city to assume the duties of his office, commented publicly on Austrian affairs in a manner which has offended the government. It is further said that the government has withheld its exequatur from Mr. Black and will perhaps refuse to issue it at all.

The Sun's Cotton Review. NEW YORK, October 23 .- Futures were variable and somewhat irregular, closing at a slight de-cline, but steady.

The market was today a variable and unsettled one. Clear or clearing weather in the southwest caused a weak opening in the face of a stronger report from Liverpool. Then came an advance, due to heavy rains in the Carolinas and some other sections. Then came a fresh decline in con-sequence of the decline in silver. The lowest prices of the day were at 2 o'clock p. m., but in the last fitteen minutes the bulls played their only trump, Jack Frost, and caused a rally of two or three points. Hubbard was a leading buyer. Spot cotion was steady and more active. ewhat irregular, closing at a slight de-

Crazy on Masonry.

Crazy on Masonry.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., October 23.—[Special.]

J. S. Cavendar committed suicide at Union
City this morning, while his family were
asleep, by hanging himself with a rope swing
on the back porch of his residence. He was
crazy on the subject of Masonry and religion,
and had been reading works on these subjects
for weeks. He snapped a pistol at his head
yesterday, but the weapon was taken from him
by his son. Cavendar leaves a wife and ten
children. Cavendar was a Knight of Honor. children. Cavendar was a Knight of Honor.

New Enterprise in Albany.

Albany, Ga., October 23.— [Special.] —
Among the new industries here the variety works of Cruger & Pace, on North street, is among the most important. [The building is 70x140 feet, and fitted up with the most improved machinery. Two experts from Watertown, N. Y., are busily engaged in putting up the machinery. the machinery.

The Tunnel Caved In.

Anniston, Ala., October 23.—[Special.]— The north end of the tunnel of the Alabama Mineral road, at Duke, sixteen miles from this city, caved in yesterday and caused a suspension of all trains on that road for a day or two. The extent of the cave has not been learned, but it is thought only a few feet of earth fell.

The medicinal qualities of Lamar's Extract of Buchu and Juniper recommend it as superior in the treatment of all Kidney troubles.

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.



ABSOLUTELY PURE

At Wholesale by H. A. Boynton and Shropshire & Dodd, Atlanta, Ga

WIPE YOUR FEET!

KING HARDWARE CO., CORNER PEACHTREE AND WHEAT.



Is now made with Two Keyboards.

Its Leading Points:

Can Use Any Width Paper.

J. H. NUNNALLY,

(TEORGIA MIDLAND AND GULF R.R. COLUMBUS, Ga., Sunday, June 22, 1890.—On and after this date the following schedule will be

General Agent, 36 Whitehall St.

Durability

Perfect Alignment.

oet 24-d 2m n r m

37 Whitehall St.

How many people will visit the Piedmont Exposition? Call at our store, 37 Whitehall street, and register your guess, if you want to get

\$50 IN GOLD.

Contest open to all the world. Any one can guess. It doesn't cost you anything.

Remember the place,

37 Whitehall Street. Fetzer's Clothing Store,

Popular Clothiers of Atlanta.

8 20 am 8 35 am 4 15 pm 9 57 am 5 33 pm 11 30 am 7 08 pm

For Sale-Bargains.



GENTS' FINE FRENCH CALF

ALL THE NEW STYLES

----OF----

THE FOLLOWING CELEBRATED MANUFACTURERS:

MILLER & OBAR, BANNISTER, HEISER, HESS AND OTHERS.

YOUR CHOICE, BALANCE THIS WEEK

\$3.50 PER PAIR

THESE SAME GOODS ARE BRINGING

\$7.50 Per Pair in Every Shoe House.

OHN RYAN'S SONS.



CLOTHING

cheaper elsewhere, till you see

our stock and get our prices. We purpose to lead. Our stock is full

to overflowing with choicest produc-

tions and we will not be undersold!

Lumpkin, Cole & Calloway,

CLOTHIERS.

26 WHITEHALL STREET

Come and see.



is an industrious worker for us. And why not? We see to it that ins of the best material of its class

clothes

that leaves

our store

-is made in the best mannerthat it must fit perfectly-that its price represents its true worth in honest value, and the result shows us that

it pays to please our customers, for then they, too, have ? only words of praise for "ROSENFELD'S" CLOTHING." MAKE IT A

POINT NOT TO BUY TH AT SUIT or OVER-COAT until you see what we will do for you. You won't regret it

GORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—TO THE SUGORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—TO THE SUGORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—TO THE SUGOOTGE E. Hoppie, J. E. Morris, R. T. Dorsey's
Albert Howell, Jr., A. P. Woodward, J. K. Ohl, P.
J. Moran, H. A. Cassin, C. H. Redding, J. R.
Wilkinson, W. D. Harwell, C. H. Strong, E. H.
Wilson, M. V. Mahoney, S. C. Glass, J. B. Roberts,
Clarence Everett, John S. Owens, W. H. Trezevant, H. J. Lynam, A. S. Carrier, Ray Welborn, R.
C. Bosche, T. A. Hammond, Jr., John T. McLendon, J. M. Cutter and J. O. Perkins respectfully
shows that they and their successors desire to be
incorporated under the corporate name of the
ATLANTA TOOL AND SUPPLY COMPANY
that their object and purposes are for pecuniary
gain, to manufacture and sell and permit others
to manufacture and sell for consideration, the
"Challenge Pipe Vice," for which a patent has
been obtained, and also to manufacture and sell
any and all other articles of machinery and tools;
to buy, mortgage, sell or otherwise assign or convey patents of all kinds, to sell this right to others, to carry on a general business of manufacturing any and all sorts of useful articles and things
not necessary to enumerate, to purchase, lease,
hold, mortgage, sell or otherwise dispose of real
estate and other property.

Petitioners further show that their principal
place of business will be in Fulton county, Georgia, but they desire the right to establish offices
and agencies elsewhere. That the amount of capital stock to be employed by them actually paid
in is ten thousand dollars (\$10,000, to be issued in
shares of one hundred dollars (\$100 besided for a period
of twenty years, with the privilege of renewal.

To have the right to make and after
bylaws, to have and use a common seal, sue and
be sued, make contracts, borrow money and secure the same as they may deem fit; to have all
rights, powers and privileges incident to such
corporations and necessary to carry out their objects and purposes. No stockholder of said corporation is to be bound in his private capa

ARBITERS OF MEN'S FASHIONS

24 Whitehall, Corner Alabama St.

For Sale or Rent.

The property of the Bessemer Manufacturing Company, a fully equipped Sash and Blind Factory and Planing Mill. Admirably lo cated. Apply to

C. BESSEMER, President,

. Bessemer, Ala.

Notice of Local Bill. CTATE OF GEORGIA. FULLTON COUNTY—
Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the next ensuing session of the general assembly of Georgia for the passage of a bill of the following title, towit.:

A bill entitled an act to incorporate the "Empire Mutual Accident Association," and for other purposes, and that after the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice said bill will be introduced in the house of representatives aboy law in such case provided. This 7th day of Octa-

THE CONSTITUTION. PUBLIHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY

Keep copies of articles. We do not undertake to

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION INCLUDING THE SUNDAY EDITION, Will be delivered to any address in the city TWENTY CENTS PER WEEK.

> THE SUNDAY CONSTITUTION \$2 A YE/R.

SENT TO ANY ADDRESS.

ATLANTA, GA., OCTOBER 24, 1890.

Rally to the Standard. It is now a settled fact that the re-

publicans mean mischief in the fifth congressional district.

They are organizing, and their workers are making an active fight against Mr. Livingston, not only here, but in Washington city. A desperate effort will be made to elect the republican candidate, or to reduce the democratic majority to such a narrow margin that it will imperil Livingston's seat in congress.

Some of the methods of the republican leaders have come to light, and some of the details of their programme are known. A local committee is sending out circulars to the faithful, appealing for campaign contributions ..

In addition to the home fund that is being raised, it is said that \$5,000 will be contributed from Washington city. Boodle will be a big factor in the campaign.

In the face of the dangers now menseing us there must be no apathy-no lagging on the part of the democrats in this district. If any rallying cry is needed let it be: "Remember the Mc-Kinley tariff! Remember the force

If, through indifference or neglect, Mr. Haight should be allowed to slip in, the party lash and the conditions surrounding him will force him to act with our enemies against us. He will be drawn into the republican caucus, and made to support the force bill and other iniquitous measures. He would find it impossible to be conservative.

The cities and towns in the district have only to do their duty to insure the election of Livingston by a tremendous majority. The farmers will give him their solid support. After long years of waiting, they have secured the nomination by the democracy of one of their true and tried leaders, the man of their choice; and their sturdy, unswerving devotion to democratic principles in the past makes it the duty of every democrat outside of the alliance to stand shoulder to shoulder with them, and work with them might and main in this fight.

Remember the McKinley tariff! Remember the force bill!

It is no time to doubt, or dally, or quibble. Livingston represents democratic principles, and is the standard bearer of his party. Haight represents at hand. The vote of every democrat in the plundering and oppressive policy of the district will be needed in order to McKinley, Lodge and Tom Reed.

With such vital interests at stake, the democrats of this district cannot afford to lose a vote.

Rally to the standard! Remember that every vote for the democratic nominee is a vote for free government, and a vote against McKinleyism and bayonet rule.

Manning Out the Work.

Be its session long or short, the legislature. which will soon convene at the capitol, will have its hands full. The people of Georgia have largely mapped out the work of their representatives in advance, and in nearly every instance the legislation they recom mend is wholesome and in the best interests of the people.

It is evident that the representative citizens of every county in Georgia have canvassed the needs of their section, and catalogued the work that will result in benefit to all. In the programme which has been mapped out the school question is paramount. and it is voiced in every county with no un-"Better schools and certain emphasis. plenty of them" is the general wish of the people, and this interest will have early and favorable consideration-when the next legislature meets.

Our weekly exchanges are blossoming with bills innumerable for the relief of the farmers on certain lines, and the result of the industrial development which has been going on in Georgia for some time past, is number of bills for the incorporation of new towns and new interests of all kinds.

From the work which is going on along these lines we infer that the coming legislature will be a busy and helpful one; that the interests of Georgia will be safe in the hands of her newly elected representatives, and that another year will mark an era in the industrial history of the state which will surpass all former records and be the earnest of still greater prosperity to the people of every section.

Concerning Overproduction.

Some time ago a lawyer said to the writer of this article: "Overproduction seems to be the cause of all our woes, and I see no remedy in sight. There are too many men in the professions, too many merchants, too many skilled workingmen, too many farmers, too many of us in every line of occupation, and the result is that the supply of everything exceeds the demand."

The speaker was only half right. Some lines of occupation are overcrowded. others are overcrowded only in certain localities. But it is a mistake to say that there is an overproduction of the necessaries of life, or that we have a surplus of the competent and useful workers who are indispensable to the world's material welfare.

The artisan or the farmer who produces something that the world must have will get a fair price for it if he is within convenient reach of a market. Able men in the professions will reap their reward if they make a

judicious selection of a location.

This country is destined to be densely populated at no distant day, and the specter of overproduction will not make its appearance for many generations to come. But the sharp competition growing out of modern conditions makes it necessary to produce what is wanted, and, whether a man works with his brains or with his hands, he will find that the demand for the best work will be so universal that the idle and incompetent will be pushed to the wall.

In this vast country there is room and good living for every man who will put brains into his work, and go where he is wanted.

If you are determined to stay in you native town, and find too many lawyers there, don't join their ranks, but follow some other calling that suits your capacity in which there are fewer competitors. If you would rather give up your town than our favorite occupation, then look about for another home where you will have better opportunities.

This is the common sense of it. And this dea, too, must always be borne in mind-a man must equip himself for first-class work if he expects to enjoy continuous and remunerative success. The superior man who can do his work better than most of his competitors, or who can produce what his fellow men urgently demand, will find it easy to get along if he does not hide his light under a bushel. This is the philosophy of the situation. The only overproduction that we have is our surplus of incapacity.

A Rally in the Fourth.

The fourth district is coming to the front, and there has been a great rally of the democrats there. They have heard and heeded the warnings of THE Constitution, and we believe they will now make a determined and victorious fight.

The great need of this district has been thorough organization among the democrats, who have not seemed to realize that the interests of the party were in danger. But a special from Newman, which is published elsewhere in our columns, brings the cheering news that the ranks have been united at last and a plan of battle mapped out.

The distinguished speakers who will address the democrats of that district will do good work for the democratic candidate; they will fire the people with new enthusiasm and strengthen the democratic lines. The appointment of a campaign committee means "business." The men who compose it will have work to do: but it will be just such work as has been needed all along, and if this work is consistently carried out, and the efforts of the committee in Mr. Moses's behalf are heartily seconded and sustained by the democratic voters of the district, the election of Mr. Moses by a handsome majority will be assured.

THE CONSTITUTION has expressed great anxiety for the welfare of the party in this district, as in every other district where the issue seemed doubtful. But let us hope now that there will be no cause for any future fears for the success of the fourth district candidate. Let this rally of the democrats which we chronicle today be the forerunner of many such. Time presses; the election is close give Mr. Moses a majority which will stand as the full and splendid endorsement of his people.

The democratic ticket must win, and if every man who has the welfare of his party at heart will give himself to the work, the fourth district will shine like a star in the political history of the state.

Let every man among them answer to roll call and rally for the fight! Society and Its Perils.

In St. Louis, the other day, a lady who was entertaining a party of guests suddenly ost her sanity.

Nothing in the appearance of the hostes gave any warning of her unfortunate con dition until she secured a pistol and opened a brisk volley upon her husband and the company. Failing to hit anybody, she sent bullet through her own brain, and fell

This is appalling, and suggests new dangers that should be guarded against by society people. In these days of emotional and other forms of insanity there is no telling what is going to happen. Still, certain precautions might be resorted to with good esults. Invitations to social entertain ments, for instance, might have an annex in the shape of a physician's certificate, stating that the host and hostess were in a normal mental condition. This would inspire reasonable degree of confidence, but it would be only fair to have similar certificates concerning the guests, and these would very often be difficult or impossible to

The problem will doubtless be solved in a heroic way in St. Louis and other western cities. Guests will simply go to entertainments with loaded hip pockets, and when the first shot is fired they will ambush themselves under a convenient table, or behind a handy fat person, and take an active part in

With a six-shooter in his pocket, there is no reason why a person fond of society should stay out of it on account of the St. Louis episode.

Barred From Her Dead Son.

When the beautiful Kate Chase Sprague obtained a divorce from her graceless husband, Rhode Island's ex-millionaire and ex-governor, people hoped that the two would quietly go their opposite ways without coming in conflict.

This hope has been disappointed. Mrs. Chase was accompanied by her daughter when she went to live on her estate near Washington. Her son preferred to remain with his father, who lost little time in taking a new wife. It is over this wayward boy that the mother's tears have been made to flow again. A few days ago the youth committed suicide, and last Mou-

day his funeral took place at Narragansett

To the funeral, unbidden and unwelcome came Mrs. Sprague. She made an effort to see the face of her dead son at the Sprague mansion, but was warned away. Then she went to the church, where it was promised that she should see her loved one. She sat on one side of the church, while ex-Governor Sprague and his wife sat on the other.

The undertaker was about to remove the lid of the casket when a message from Sprague caused him to desist. The unhappy mother saw the action, and fell back in her pew, with a loud cry, sobbing hysterically, General confusion prevailed for a moment but Sprague sat with a stolid face, looking straight ahead. The old servants of the family pressed around Mrs. Sprague, kissing her hands, and even her dress.

When the pallbearers were about to re move the casket Mrs. Chase tried to get a place near it, but the governor and his party pushed forward and took the posts of

After this the grief-stricken woman sank back in her pew, her daughter and most of those in the church remaining with her. offering sympathy and consolation. It was a sad scene in the domestic tracedy

which all good people hoped was ended

years ago. It is evident that Sprague's misfortunes have not improved his temper or his conduct.

A Matter of Motive.

THE CONSTITUTION has, from time to time, discussed in a good-natured way the issues involved in the pending senatorial campaign, defending the farmers from the frequent attacks that have been made on them for participating, as democrats, in the contest. This we believe they have a perfect right to do, and it is a poor democrat, indeed, who is willing to accept the unswerving fidelity of the farmers to the democracy only as long as they rally to the standard of the party when borne in hands other than their own. Year in and year out they have gallantly done their duty as democrats, and have made the party what it is. Now that in their democratic strength they have in many instances asked for standard bearers in sympathy with their interests, and have named them in fair and honorable party contest, we believe that it is the duty of every element of the party to give them the encouragement and support that has always been enthusiastically given

Though The Times does not look at the farmers' movement as does THE CON-STITUTION, we accept its position without questioning its motives. It is the right of The Times, as well as of every other newspaper, to mould its convictions according to its judgment as to the best interest of the public. The Times is not as generous to THE

CONSTITUTION, and goes to a great deal of trouble to demonstrate the fact that THE CONSTITUTION, in defending the farmers from the unjust attacks that are daily being made on them, is in league with the alliance. The Times has once or twice made this charge, and now says, commenting on the fact that it has not been noticed:

The Times charitably refrained from pressing home the charge in its reply, contenting itself with the suggestion that THE CONSTITUTION'S silence was presumably due to "good and suffi-Again it says:

Strange as it may seem, THE CONSTITUTION had

not one word of denial for the charge that it had red into an alliance, offensive and defensive with the alliance.

Generally those that are quickest to analyze the motives of others are the most vulnerable subjects for analysis, and

though this may be true with The Times we forbear subjecting it to the effort. As to THE CONSTITUTION'S motive,

our position is the same now as it has always been-as it was long before The Times was a newspaper.

Now, to be brief, and to the point:

Whoever says that THE CONSTITUTION has entered into any compact, understanding or agreement, in any manner whatsoever, remotely or indirectly, by which the paper, or anyone connected with it, is to be the recipient of alliance favors, is a willful and deliberate liar.

So much for the absurd but trans parent effort being made against The Constitution, the motive of which is well understood. Senator Brown's Address.

The address prepared by Senator Joseph E. Brown, and read vesterday before the fair of the State Agricultural Society at Macon, is in many respects a remarkable production. Although it is written for an occasion, it is, in its most essential features, nore important than the occasion which called it forth. From first to last it is made up of the ripest utterances of a man who perhaps, more than any other Georgian has impressed and influenced the people of this state. It combines the wisdom that a long and successful career can command, and the experience that belongs to an active and sincere life that has already become a part of the history of Georgia.

In this address will be found, in som shape or other, all the qualities that have won distinction for Senator Brown-a perfect familiarity with the principles that underlie our system of government, a complete knowledge of the workings of the government itself, a comprehensive grasp of every subject he discusses, and a logical style made luminous by its rare simplicity. It is an address that is not only vigorous in expression, but full of hope. It sometimes happens that old men who are tired of the strife and turmoil, turn a pessimistic eye on the present and the future, but in Senator Brown's utterances are still to be found the high courage, the hopefulness and the patience

that marked his youth. We could wish that every young man in this broad land had an opportunity to read this admirable address. To study it carefully would be in the nature of an education, and surely struggling young men would find an inspiration in the description that Senator Brown gives of his own early struggles, and the extraordinary obstacles

he surmounted. What a lesson of patience, endurance and unfaltering courage he gives to the rising generation!

We frequently receive letters from ambitions young men asking for advice. shall I get an education? How shall I succeed?" These questions come to us every day. What better answer could be mad than to refer them all to the career of Senator Brown, as set forth in his address? At nineteen years of age illiterate and poorat thirty-six governor of the great state of Georgia, and the most popular man in all her wide domain! What a record of courage and perseverance is this! What an inspiration it ought to be to the aspiring but poor young men of this day and time! It it be said that this record is without a parallel in this country the reply is that any young man can approach it so far as in him lies.

Senator Brown goes into an elaborate discussion of current political issues, and brings to bear on them the light of wisdom and experience. He is of the opinion that negro suffrage has practically turned the scale in favor of the democratic party. If the negro had not been enfranchised, there would have been no party carrying democratic candidates for president and vicepresident. His illustration of this fact is that if no negro had voted and no negro vote been counted in the south in the Tilden and Haves contest, there would have been no extraordinary means resorted to to save the electoral votes of Florida and Louisiana by the republicans, as Hayes would have had a majority of from thirty-five to forty votes in the electoral college. In other words, as Senator Brown puts it, the republican party has been frequently disappointed at the result of its negro policy, and now another effort is to be made by means of the force bill to retrieve the misfortune which was entailed on them when the ballot was put in the hands of the negro.

Senator Brown is of the opinion that if the force bill becomes a law there will be as great a disappointment on the part of the republicans over the result of it as there was over the change of the constitution, giving the negroes the right to vote; and he predicts that the southern white people, without the use of force or any improper means, will always be able to control a majority of the voters of the southern states, no matter who may be the managers of the elections. Senator Brown then enters into an argument, clear, forcible and unanswerable, against the constitutionality of the force hill. He thinks that it will hurt northern interests in the south in many ways, but be lieves there is still hope for this section. The result of it all, he predicts, will be better understanding between the races at the south, and the end will be that the democratic party will be more powerful than it has ever been. Senator Brown makes a plea for the negroes. They should be treated kindly and justly. The more intelligent among them are already beginning to understand the situation and the various questions related to it. He predicts that if the Lodge bill is passed, the negroes, after one or two elections, will stampede from the republican

party.

In the address a very high tribute is paid to the farmers. Where, asks Senator Brown, in all the long history of the past could b found a more refined, scholarly, intelligent, high-bred and weil-cultivated race or asso ciation of people than the old leading farmers and planters of the south under our late system? The most intelligent, the most refined, the most cultivated portion of society was found among the agriculturists, and it must ever be so where agriculture is properly practiced and conducted and society is properly organized.

The much more numerous class of our society, says Senator Brown, are the agriculturists; but it cannot be questioned that they have not exercised the power and control over elections and governmental affairs which their numbers entitle them to. They have been confiding and true, and they have left it to other persons of other pursuits mainly to conduct the affairs of the politician and statesman. The consequence ha been that their claims to a just and fair recognition have not always been respected as they should have been.

They have borne this state of things for a long time with great patience and moderation; but they have finally reached the point where they propose to take into their own hands the management of their own interests, and to have a word to say in the manner of conducting the government. This, Senator Brown thinks, is commendable, and he has no quarrel with any organization of farmers and planters who unite themselves together for the purpose, not of assaulting and crippling the interests of other classes

but of protecting their own. Taking up the subject of intensive farming, Senator Brown reads a lecture to the farmers that is remarkable for its practical common sense. He advises them to rais their home supplies, make cotton their re serve crop, and keep out of debt. He scores the McKinley law as sectional, unequal in its operations, and unjust, especially to the make the best of it, and suggests to the alliances the practicability of establishing cot-From first to last the address is a remark-

able one, and should be widely read.

A Wonderful Woman.

campaign in Kansas is at white heat, and in many respects it is one of the most novel and interesting campaigns the state has ever known. Far and near, from one end of the state to the other, campaign orators are waking up the echoes, and stumps, politically speaking, are at a premium. Ingalls, the sometime eloquent and always loud, is among them. But a greater than Ingalls is there.

Mrs. Mary A. Lease, a lawyer of Wichita, s now recognized as the greatest political power and the best organizer within the ranks of the Farmers' Alliance in Kansas. and when it is remembered that the alliance there numbers 130,000 it will be seen that she has a strong and powerful endorsement.

She is certainly a wonderful woman, Recognized as the head of the people's movement, she meets with an ovation wherever she appears. She has made polities a study, and hers is the gift of impassioned oratory. Up to this date she has nade 200 speeches, and will still be heard from as the campaign progresses. She can hold an audience spell-bound for two and three hours; she is a power for good in her

party, and the terror of her opponents. It is said that the people follow her com-

is now probable that the entire people's state ticket will be elected, as well as mem bers of congress, who will work for the democratic party.

The canvass of this wonderful woman will have many good results, for it is now confidently asserted that the permanent retirement of Ingalls will soon follow. loud-monthed Kansas senator has been whipped by a woman, who has openly denounced him and virtually driven him from the field.

The entrance of this woman in the political arena has revolutionized the politics of the state and paved the way to an overwhelming victory for the democrats.

A Great Day Indeed.

Twenty thousand people spent yesterday at the exposition grounds, and that, too, despite the decidedly bad weather. Fifty thousand people will be there today. This will be the grandest day of the exposition-the attractions of three days crowded into one.

The programme for any one of these three days is superior to almost anything else ever offered by an exposition company; the three days in one will furnish a treat the like of which the people of Georgia and the south have never witnessed.

Just look at the attractions for today! The interstate drill, in which five of the country's crack companies will take

The great sham battle, which will be participated in by thousands of military

Then the exercises of Veterans' Daythe speeches of Senator John M. Daniel, the eloquent Virginian, and of Georgia's gallant governor, John B. Gordon.

Add to these the Wild West show, the balloon ascensions, the fireworks and the very many attractions in the exposition buildings, and you have a list never equaled in this country.

The city is filled with strangers, and the outlook for a great attendance today is most flattering. The indications promise good weather; with that the greatest crowds of Cleveland and Hill days will be equaled.

Go out early and take in the whole show!

According to Ward McAllister, the proper way to feed is to stick your head in the trough THE DEMOCRATS are looking for fifteen majority in the next house. We trust they will

THE BOSTON HERALD says a good word for McKinley, and yet McKinley is as vicious as any of the rest of them. His tariff law is se tional, and he voted for the infamous force bill.

ROBERT LINCOLN has written a letter endorsing Quay. It is a pity that the son of such a man as Abraham Lincoln should be a commonplace fool with loose notions of hon-

GOVERNOR HILL is making things very warm for McKinley.

MR. ROBERT P. PORTER, the census co denser, has more notoriety than fame. Taking the cue from Quay, he is trying to enjoy it.

MR. BLAINE's letter, in which he declared that the McKinley law would not open a new market for a single pound of pork or a single bushel of wheat, was not burned.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

MR. JAY GOULD is a big man, but he will have to fork over \$100 for failing to serve as a juror in New York last week. He could pay \$1,000,000 just as easy.

In discussing the perils incident to the position of chief of police of a large city, Chief Deitsch, of

"I had a narrow escape once, and I'll never for get the time I was nearly murdered. It was just twenty-two years ago, when I was lieutenant at Hammond street police station, a man named Wolf Cohen kept a clothing store in the bottoms. He had done something against the law and I had to call his attention to it. He imagined I did him a wrong and was very sore. Two or three even ings after that I was sitting in the stationhouse It was in the fall of the year and was just getting old. There was a light fire in the big st , who was my sergeant, several officer and myself were toasting our toes around the stove. The door was just ajar, and while we were sitting there talking the door suddenly flew open and who stood in the doorway but Wolf Cohen He was pale and excited, and I'll never forget the look on the man's face. There was murder in his eye, and he shook like a leaf. He stood there second, and then said: 'Lieutenant Deitsch, you second, and then said: 'Lieutenant Deitsch, you
—, you did me a wrong, and I'm going to kill
you.' Without another word he pulled a big revolver and fired. The bullet missed me, and all
the boys jumped to their feet. I made for him
and he fired again, but the bullet again fiew wide of its mark. I then seized him, and began to wrestle. He was after my life, and I was trying to

wrestle. He was after my fire, and I was trying to save it. While we were fighting for possession of the weapon, he fired again, and the bullet passed through my jacket, just missing my stomach. I finally disarmed him, and he was locked up. I never had such a marrow escape, and I'll never forget it. If he had been a better shot, or had not been so prevous, he would, have killed me sure. been so nervous, he would have killed me sure but I'll never forget the inc

THE FIRST locomotives to run through the Holy Iand were furnished by Philadelphia. The uni-versal yankee blows his whistle now in historic Jaffa. When it comes to blowing, nothing

THE CENSUS hurts the south worse than any other section. It figures it out that our gain in population falls below the percentage gains of 1880. This will never do, and the people will not

A CORRESPONDENT IN Kansas writes: "Ingalls certainly made a striking appearance. As he came into view he removed from his head a gray came into view he removed from his head a gray high hat, showing his gray hair, short but thick, parted directed in the middle. His gray mustache, the hairs dropping down over his mouth, his tuft of gray chin whiskers and his gray fall overcoat, with the ever-present glasses astride his ample nose, completed a figure so harmonious and so uncommon that it would not fall to attract attention anywhere. The greater part of Ingalle's head is above the ears. The cranial development extends forward and backward and makes the contrast with his little chin and jaws almost comextends forward and backward and makes the contrast with his little chin and jaws almost comically strong. The caricatures of him which are seen in the comic papers are very life-like. His voice is strong and full and was easily heard in all parts of the theater. He speaks deliberately and clearly, and while not reaching out after elocutionary effects, realizes that there are in the art of allowations are not reaching that the same in the art of the strong realizes that there are in the art of tionary effects, realizes that there are in the art of elocution some points worth taking advantage of. Still, his speech as a mere oratorical effort was no better than one can hear every day on half the political stumps and in every courthouse in the country. There was none of the halting, hemming and stammering so often seen and heard in public speakers whose minds go off skirmishing for words and ideas while they leave to their tongues the entertainment of the audience. Ingalls was guilty of nothing of that kind. His speech flowed clear and uninterrupted, like a running stream, pleasing to the sense of like a running stream, pleasing to the sense bearing and to the artistic sense that will brook broken and discordant expression or jar and jangled thoughts.

derwear. In this costume Venus looked more in-

A poor in Brooklyn takes the cake. He acci-A note in the co a house by upsetting a lamp, after the flames were extinguished the doc looked anxiously into his owner's face and then eaped from a third story window. He was killed by the fall, and it goes as a suicide

EDITORS AND SO FORTH

Ex-Editor Bridges Smith, of Macon, will oon be a bloated bondholder. He is now an fown be a bloaded conditionate. The is now an inventor, and a most fortunate one at that.

We are indebted for the following brief account of his invention to a Georgia exchange: count of his invention to a Georgia exchange;
Bridges Smith, Macon's popular city clark, has
been allowed a patent on an invention which bids
fair to make him a millionaire. Not long ago the
versatile mind of Mr. Smith turned fixelf to the
contrivance of a railroad tie which should bid deflance to the ravages of time, fire or weather. He
succeeded in devising a tie which can be bent into
the ravagined shape from a flat sheet of sizel on the anceceded in devising a tie which can be bent into the required shape from a first sheet of steel cut in a particular way. Something like this has been attempted before, but as a proof that Mr. Smith's invention is different from all others, he received notification from Washington recently to the effect that a patent on it had been allowed him.

The Southern Star is shining very brightly at Monticello.

The Rome Alliance Herald is a good one. With the members of the fourth estate linen dusters will be worn buttoned close to the neck and out of sight this winter.

Editor Hall, late of The Rome Tribune, and still later of The Americus Recorder, is now with The Greensboro Herald-Journal.

"We shall put in steam power next week" writes a Georgia editor, "as we recently evaded the lottery law and won a brand new stove at a raffle. But let it be remembered that we will need a load of wood to begin business on." In the language of 900 exchanges, The Au-

gusta Chronicle "grews better and brighter with each issue." Sam Whitmire, of The Brunswick Times, who has been drilling with the boys in At-

lanta, left for Brunswick last night, The man who is happy on the way generally has the money to pay his hotel bill when he

gets there. It was in the village church, and the preacher arose and said: "Brethren, I might as well inform you that I have received an offer from another church at \$800 a year, and must leave you. There is considerable back salary due me. Will the stewards please pass

the hat and collect it?" But the editor was present, and he saw his chance. Rising near the door, he said: "And I, too, brethren, have received an offer from The New York Sun at \$1,000 a year, and I must leave you. It takes money to travel. There is considerable back salary due me, and many of my subscribers are in this church Will the stewards please pass the hat and collect it?'

The Rome Tribune is still warm enough for this cool weather.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Mr. Goodwin Replies to "Atlanta." EDITOR CONSTITUTION: I have read the card signed "Atlanta," in today's Constitution, on the subject of "Mr. Kontz's Eligibility," and will reply to so much of it as refers to me

The writer of the card referred to assumes not only knowledge of my actions and intentions in respects stated, but also to be apprised of what know, etc., as to the "Rice law;" but as to this I

am perhaps best prepared to state.

The writer of the card states that "the Ricelay take of two months, as it was approved Novembe 12, 1889, which was not far from the date of th nomination of Mr. Woodword for alderman, and on the first Wednesday of the following mouth (December, 1889), Mr. Woodward was elected

alderman. At the time of this election, I doubt whether onyone connected with the city government of Allanta knew of the passage of said act, as the genlanta knew of the passage of said act, as the general assembly had but recently adjourned, and I do not think that up to that time even the pamphlet of public laws of the session had been published, for I did not obtain them till December II, 1889. I certainly was not advised of it then, not for some time after, as will appear below.

It may be remarked, however, that Mr. Wook ward had no opposition in the election, the only contest he had being as to the nomination, and no concess he had being as to his right to quality and do scated, even if the act applies in such cases. Now, "Atlanta" seems to intimate that the exis-tence or passage of the act was known to the city government at the election held the first Wedness day in December, 1889, and, as he is writing in be-

government at the election held the first Wedne-day in December, 1889, and, as he is writing in behalf of Mr. Kontz, it may be well to inquire if the latter knew it thus early, for subsequent events indicate that he did not.

Late in December, 1889, the existence of the act was ascertained by myself and Judge Pendleton, then my assistant, on reading the pamphiet of public laws; and Mayor Glenn seems to have discovered it about the same time, for late in the month of December, 1890, he called on me for a opinion as to whether under that act Mr. Konts, who had early in the month been re-elected on the board of education while serving as a councilma, was eligible to service on the board of education. After the reference by the mayor to me, Mr. Kontz talked with me about the matter, and I think, but am not certain, that I read to him or showed him the act, and he certainly did not intimate to methat he had any knowledge of the act at the time he was re-elected to the board, of that he had previously to the interview been advised of its provisions other than as implied by the larger energy that if the mayor, had known of its ex-

that he had previously to the interview been au-vised of its provisions other than as implied by the reference of the mayor.

I presume that if the mayor had known of its ex-istence before Mr. Kontz's re-election on the board of education, he would have called for an opinion-them as to his eligibility, instead of doing so some time after his re-election on said board.

time after his re-election on said board.

To the mayor's request for an opinion I responded promptly, and on December 31, 1889, filed such opinion, a copy of which I have before me. After considering the question thus raised, with Judge Pendleton, my assistant, he and I had some doubt as to Mr. Kontz's eligibility on the board of education, and entertaining such honest doubt. and as the act was a general law passed with request or recommendation of the ment of Atlanta, I resolved the doc his eligibility, but on the ground well then and since, that service on the board then and since, that service on the board or cation not being attended with salary or pensation was not an office within meaning of the act.

The only doubt entertained by me, as a stated, was whether membership on the was an office within the meaning of the act an office, he was not eligible; otherwise, he distible.

an office, he was not eligible; otherwise, as eligible.

Upon the question of the eligibility of a consciliman for alderman or mayor under this general law, I have had no occasion to file any official opinion, none having been requested, nor dehere express any opinion on the subject, but will mention what all who have heard it discussed have ascertained, towit: that good lawyers of exity differ in opinion as to eligibility in such case. It, therefore, appears to be a close and interesting question.

When I examined the act with reference to the eligibility of a member of the general council to

teresting question.

When I examined the act with reference to the eligibility of a member of the general council service on the board of education, the impression and on my mind was that its great and chief purpose was to render such members ineligible to to go farther and investigate as to whether a more perfect that body might be elected by the people was prevented by the terms of the act did not suggest itself to me at the time, at that question was not pending, and I did not recur to it again, until recently, when the later question was discussed, first with regard to the candidacy of Dr. Hutchison, when it was accurated by the people with the complexity of the meant to the candidacy of the continuous discussed first with regard to the candidacy of Dr. Hutchison, when it was accurated by the complexity of the mayoralty, and it only remains now to determine whether the ineligibility provided by said act applies to the time of election as well as the time of service, or otherwise, if this shall arise. Respectfully, John B. Goodwins.

PEOPLE HERE AND THERE.

COCKERILL.—Of the three governing editors of The New York World, Colonel John A. Cockerill stands first. The World is indebted to him for

much of its success.

REYNOLDS.—George D. Reynolds, district attorney of St. Louis, thinks the public is not sufficiently advised in regard to the important provision of the lottery bill which applies to the purchase of tickets. Every purchaser of a lottery ticket of an agent or through the mails violates the law and puts himself in the power of the company, and he may be compelled to continue his purchases under a threat of exposure. This, of course, applies only to persons who have bought and be may be compelled to continue his pur chases under a threat of exposure. This, of course, applies only to persons who have bough tickets since the enactment of the law, Septem

-The prince of Wales is said to be in favor of Irish home rule.

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FORTH.

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please pass the warm enough for

in this church

"Atlanta." read the card NSTITUTION, on bility," and will

PEOPLE.

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which is a mis-ved November of the date of the pralderman, and oliowing month ard was elected

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THERE.

TO SENATOR DANIEL.

THE FIRST RECEPTION OF THE CAP-ITAL CITY CLUB

Season Is Given in Honor of Virginia's Distinguished and Eloquent Son-A Notable Event.

The Capital City Club has never entertained its friends, with more artistic grace and elegance than it did last evening upon the first large reception

of the scason.

All of the handsome apartments were decorated entirely in growing plants. The reading rooms had the mantels adorned with ferbs, and many exquisite pariors showed their glistening leaves axquisite pariors showed their glistening leaves against the handsome draperies.

The blue room, which, since it has been newly furnished and frescoed, is one of the most elegant club rooms in the country, was adorned the ror and hantiful Japanese.

gant club rooms in the country, was adorned with rare and beautiful Japanese palms; and the hall room up stairs had at each end in the alcoves many jars of growing banana trees, palms and coleus.

The small dining room contained two tables beautifully adorned with fruit and foliage, and the long table in the large supper room was most effectively arranged with gold and silver and terra cotta urns containing growing East India nalms

cotta urns containing growing East India palms and ferns. Many waxen tapers in silver candel-abra cast their soft light over the emerald

foliage.
Tete-a-tete tables were placed in the hall and dining rooms and the refreshments were delici

dining rooms and the refreshments were deficious and elegantly served.

The reception was given in honor of Senator John W. Daniel, of Virginia, and his party, consisting of Major James M. Patton, of Richmond; Mayor Peter J. Oley, of Lynchburg; Mr. Rutus Merchant, of Fredericksburg; Hon. J. L. Campbell, of Bedford City; Col. J. C. Featherstone, of Lynchburg, and Hon. W. W. Berry, of Bedford City; Col. J. C. Featherstone, of Lynchburg, and Hon. W. W. Berry, of Bedford City; Col. J. C. Featherstone, of Lynchburg, and Hon. W. W. Berry, of Bedford City; Col. J. C. Featherstone, of Lynchburg, and Hon. W. W. Berry, of Bedford City; Col. J. C. Featherstone, of Lynchburg, and Hon. W. W. Berry, of Bedford City; Col. J. C. Featherstone, of Lynchburg, and Hon. W. W. Berry, of Bedford City; Col. J. C. Featherstone, of Lynchburg, and Hon. W. W. Berry, of Bedford City; Col. J. C. Featherstone, of Lynchburg, and Hon. W. W. Berry, of Bedford City; Col. J. C. Featherstone, of Lynchburg, and Hon. W. W. Berry, of Bedford City; Col. J. C. Featherstone, of Lynchburg, and Hon. W. W. Berry, of Bedford City; Col. J. C. Featherstone, of Lynchburg, and Hon. W. W. Berry, of Bedford City; Col. J. C. Featherstone, of Lynchburg, and Hon. W. W. Berry, of Bedford City; Col. J. C. Featherstone, of Lynchburg, and Hon. W. W. Berry, of Bedford City; Col. J. C. Featherstone, of Lynchburg, and Hon. W. W. Berry, of Bedford City; Col. J. C. Featherstone, of Lynchburg, and Hon. W. W. Berry, of Bedford City; Col. J. C. Featherstone, of Lynchburg, and Hon. W. W. Berry, of Bedford City; Col. J. C. Featherstone, of Lynchburg, and Hon. W. W. Berry, of Bedford City; Col. J. C. Featherstone, of Lynchburg, and Hon. W. W. Berry, of Bedford City; Col. J. C. Featherstone, of Lynchburg, and Hon. W. W. Berry, of Bedford City; Col. J. C. Featherstone, of Lynchburg, and M. C. Featherstone, and M. C. Featherstone, and

Among the ladies present were Mrs. R. S. Bar-Among the ladies present were Mrs. R. S. Barrett, Mrs. Dr. Willis Westmoreland, Mrs. Alex King, Mrs. Harvey Johnson, Mrs. John Clarke, Mrs. T. D. Meador, Mrs. Joseph Thompson, Miss Sarah Francis Grant, Miss Fitten, Miss Maud Sarah Francis Grant, Miss Fitten, Miss Maud Barker, Miss Carrie Crane, Miss Tinte Hammond, the Misses Clarke, Miss Blanche Lipscombe, lof Athens: Miss Berta Brown, of Nashville; Miss Marsh, Miss Callie Jackson, Miss Cornelia Jackson, Miss Hattie Inman, Miss Lillie Orme, Miss

Flora Fitten and others.

Among the gentlemen present were Messrs. R.
B. Bullock, John W. Grant, Major Livingston
Mims, J. C. Courtney, J. W. English,
Judge H. D. Tompkins, Weilborn Hill,
C. W. Crankshaw, T. B. Payne, J. Carroll
Payne, J. W. English, Jr., Will Black, W. H. Inman, Peter Grant, Vol. Bullock, Sam. Hall, Payne Payne, J. W. English, Jr., Will Black, W. H. Inman, Peter Grant, Vol Bullock, Sam Hall, Perry M. DeLeon, Dr. Willis Westmoreland, C. D. Hill, Ben Hill Thompson, Joseph Thempson, L. J. Hill, Lewis Redwine, R. J. Lowry, Major John Fitten, T. D. Meador, Clifford Hartridge, the Marquis de Choiseul, James R. Gray, Pat Calhoun, St. Julien Ravenat, A. W. Cooper, of New Jersey, Wales Large, Palest A. Forsey, Palest 8t. Julien Ravenai, A. W. Cooper, of New Jersey; Walter Inman, Robert A. Foreman, Captain Harry Jackson, Hugh Gordon, Quintard Peters, Thomas Peters, J. J. Spaiding, Joseph Ed-dieman, Joe T. Orme, L. L. McCleskey, Julius L. Brown, M. B. Marsh, Judge W. T. Newman, H. H.

Cabaniss and others.

The affair was in every respect one of the most elegant ever known to Atlanta society. Dancing was indulged in until a late hour, and the evening was heartily enjoyed by all present.

A very elegant reception was tendered by Miss Grant yesterday afternoon to the McCarthy Light Guard, to whom she was tendered the honor of sponsor. The elegant home of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Grant on Peachtree was beautifully arranged for the occasion, and the refreshment table was exquisitely adorred in rad, blue, and real was exquisitely adorred in rad, blue, and real was exquisitely adorned in red, blue and yellow owers, the colors of the company.

Miss Grant received the gentlemen, assisted by

her maids of honor, Miss Brown, Miss Gordon and Miss Grant appeared in a surah silk gown of artistic design, trimmed with old lace and old rose ribbon. She carried in her hand a bou-quest presented to her by Captain Dugan, the

n of the Guards. It was tied with red, captain of the Guards. It was tied with recollege and yellow ribbon.

Miss Brown was much admired in her become ing costume of white silk and black lace, which set off her brunette beauty in a striking manner.

Miss Gordon's gown was of India silk with a minance of old blue and cream, and made

the wearer enchantingly beautiful.

Miss Styles's costume was of the beautiful shades of wine and old roses.

The ladies, with the exception of those men

Honed, appeared in street costumes, and the Light Guard were the only gentlemen guests. The afternoon was most delightfully passed. Miss Grant gave one of her charming recitations, choosing for interpretation that dramatic and beautiful poem of Owen Meredith's, "Aux Ita-

Mr. Cantrel, Mr. McNair, Mr. Drillahan, Mr. Wing and Mr. Lee delighted the company with The refreshments were delicious and daintily

Cards are out announcing the wedding of Mr. Louis B. Farley and Miss Annie Jette Means, both of Montgomery, Ala. The wedding will occur in the Court street Methodist church in that city the Court street Methodist church in that city upon next Thursday evening, October 30th. This will be one of the most notable weddings in southern society this season, and a number of prominent people from Georgia and other states will be present upon the occasion. Mr. Louis D. Farley is the eldest son of the late Mr. James Farley, a prominent and wealthy banker of Montgomery, and he inherits from his father an immense fortune, which his fine business ability will enable burt to keep and lugrease.

him to keep and increase.

He has, since his return from college at Bewanee, taken a leading place in the social life of the city, and a prominent and respected position in business circles. His nature is one rarely noble, upright, lovable and generous, and he deserves all the blessings that have crowned his

Miss Means is a beautiful and charming woman with a brilliant mind and pure, womanly nature. She is a daughter of Dr. T. A. Means, of Montgom-ery, and from both sides of her family she inherits the lovely traits and the rare beauty which she All who know the happy pair have every good

Mrs. J. D. Carter and her little daughter left resterday for Montgomery, where she will attend the wedding of her cousin, Mr. Farley.

Mrs. W. L. Peel is expecting two young lady guests on Saturday, who are sure to make a sensa-tion in Atlanta social life.

They are Minnie Rosa and Carrie Clarke, of

Rome, Ga., and last summer they were fame belies at the Virginia watering places.

delightful entertainments.

Mrs. Peel has issued invitations to an afterneon tea Monday in their honor, the guests to be young ladies. It will be a delightful affair.

Max Lucy Moore has postponed her musicale antil Tuesday evening, October 28th. Mrs. C. H. Arnold has just returned home from

a three months' stay in New York. She was joined there by her husband, who accompanied her home.

Mrs. Morris Lang. of Savannah, is in the city visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gustave Saloshin, at 59 Garnett street.

Mr. William Dickson has been quite sick at his home on Peachtree street for a week or more. He is now some better. Mrs. Dickson also has for the past few days been confined to her room. Their Iriends wish them a speedy recovery.

Miss Brown, of Nashville, Tenn., daughter of the late ex-Governor Brown, is now the guest of Miss Grant. She has already won for herself much admiration and many friends.

Miss Helen Peace, of Columbus, Ga., is the guest of Miss Johnnie Clark, of this city. Miss Fannie Allen, of Cincinnati, O., will spend

the winter with Mrs. Dr. U. O. Robertson, at her home on Capitol avenue. Mr. R. G. Coates, from Birmingham, England,

The Misses Hollis, two charming young ladies of Covington, are guests of Mrs. Anderson this week At the rectory of St. Phillips church last even-ang, Mrs. Lizzie Pierce was united in marriage to

Mr. John J. Moore, Rev. Mr. Funsten officiating. The wedding was a quiet one and was witnessed by only a few friends.

Rome, Ga., October 23. [Special.] - The Hiles-Hamilton nuptials last evening was a brilliant event in the social life of Rome.

The wedding cards announced that "Miss Lena Hiles would be married to Mr. Harper Hamilton at the home of Captain and Mrs. Thompson, at 8 o'clock on Wednesday evening, the 22d of October, 1880."

As the hour of 8 o'clock drew near,

guests began to arrive in an unceasing line till the great city clock struck the hour.

To the strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march To the strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march the bridal party entered the spacious half. Rev. Drs. Headden and Quillian and four bright little maidens preceded the bride and groom. In the hallway a very large wedding belt, artistically designed out of select white roses and dashed with beautiful sprays of maiden-hair forns and delicate bits of Lebanon cedar, presented a beautiful spectacle. And under this great flower wedding bell the bridal couple stood while Rev. Dr. Quillian, of the First Methodist church, performed the beautiful ceremony of his church.

assisted by Rev. Dr. Headdon.

The bride was exquisitely dressed in white crepe tastly trimmed, and diamonds were worn as ornaments. The radiant complexion of Miss Hiles never showed to a better advantage, and her beauty was strikingly noticeable.

Regulation black evening dress faultlessly fitted

performed the beautiful ceremony of his church.

the groom.

After the ceremony was performed and congratulations passed a sumptuous repast was served.

The dining room was a picture of loveliness.

The handsomely fresceed walls, the rare pictures and rich ornaments, the large center table with crescents of flowers overhanging each end and a miniature lake laden on its banks by rare flowers, and completely surrounding by piles of fruited cake and pletely surrounding by piles of fruit of cake and of the daintlest and most attractive articles of McDonald, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Hamilton, Mrs. Judge Maddox and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Hamilton, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Knowles, Miss. Rosa. Clark, Miss. Rena Berry, Miss Ruth. Norton, Miss. Clark, Miss Rena Berry, Miss Ruth Norton, Miss Carrie Clark, Miss Eva Simpson, Miss Lizzle Cleveland, Miss Lillie Cheney, Miss Estelle Mitchell, Miss Mattie Simpson, Miss Mabel Seay, Miss Susie Scott, Miss Laura Seay, Miss Gertrude Black, Miss Maud Allgood, Miss Bessie Berry, Messrs. M. R. Wright, Park Harper, W. L. McKee W. J. West, E. E. Watson, Donald Harper, A. T'Hamilton, E. E. West, Nat Harris, E. MeGill, R. R. Harris, Jr., C. A. Thornwell, M. M. Jack, Walter Sturdivant, C. Sturdivant, I. J. Berry Israel Jonas, — Berry W. M. Henry.

WAYNESBORO, Ga., October 23.--[Special.]-On MAYNESBURG, Ga., October 23.—[Special.]—On next Wednesday, the 29th instant, at the home of Judge Robert T. Jones, in this city, will occur the marriage of Miss Anna Cox to Mr. Emmett C. Lanier. Both the bride and groom are well known among one against whosple who will recisive. C. Lanier. Both the bride and groom are well known among our society people, who will rejoice with them over their happy nuptials. The bride of that occasion is the stepdaughter of Judge R. T. Jones, a graduate of Wesloyan Female College. She made many friends while in Macon, Ga., attending college several years, and is altogether a young lady of lovely character and manners. Mr. Lanier is one of Waynesboro's prosperous young merchants and a man of fine business and moral habits.

The marriage of Mr. Robert H. Burton, of Herndon, Ga., this county, to Miss Hattie Gresham, of this place, occurred here today. Rev. Bascom Anthony, pastor of the Methodist church, performed the ceremony at the home of the bride. Mr. Burton is one of Burke's few successful farmers, residing upon his plantation near the Ogeechee river and Herndon, Ga., on the Central railroad.

The engagement of Mr. Judson S. McElmurray The engagement of Mr. Judson S. McElmurray to Miss Haidee Routzahn, of this city, has also been publicly announced. These two popular and well-known society young people, have many friends in and outside the limits of the state. Their very fashionable wedding at no very distant day will occur at our new Methodist church, and it is said that attendants and friends from Washington city, with others from distant cities, will honor this hanny coession by their process. honor this happy occasion by their presence. Our entire society folk are looking forward to the happy culmination of this engagement with high anticipations, and hearts filled with good wishes for their future welfare. And it is no exaggera-tion to say that a more lovely and beautiful bride, and a handsomer groom can be found anywhere than will be had in our little city upon that occasion.

CONVERS, Ga., October 19.-[Special.]-The prize drill and oyster supper given last night by the Conyers volunteers was a grand success. A large crowd was present and seemed to enjoy the occa-

The boys drilled admirably. On the last drill all had to go down but Messrs. Walter Wood, Gus-Harper, Dan Hudson, Reuben Still and Dr. J. A.

Then Walter Wood went down in short order and was quickly followed by Messrs. Hudson, Still and Hooper, which left Dr. Guinn the winner. The prize was a beautiful gold badge with appropriate inscriptions on it. Dr. Guinn was roundly applauded and congratulated by his numerous friends present. After the drill the crowd was invited into the dining room of the Selmow house, who re they did full justice to the

GAINESVILLE, Ga., October 18.—[Special.]—The most brilliant wedding that was ever solemnized in this city took place at the Baptist church on Wednesday evening, the contracting parties being Dr. W. Wallace Carnog, a prominent physician of Fair Play, S. C., and Miss Flora Brooks, one of the queens of society and reigning belies of this city. The ceremony was very impressively per-formed by Rev. F. C. McConnell, pastor of the church. The church was handsomely and very elaborately decorated with the rarest and choice flowers and evergreens, and the scene was one of surpassing beauty. The church was overflowing and showed conclusively Miss Brooks's popularity among the people where she has lived. The at carnog, Mr. W. H. Cobb with Miss Julia Carnog, Mr. W. H. Cobb with Miss Alice Wood, Mr. W. J. Hobbs with Miss Ida Dean, Mr. J. C. Boone with Miss Myrtie Yard, Mr. Eu Bailey with Miss Ella Jackson, Mr. T. J. Smith with Miss

Closing Up Their Work. Closing Up Their Work.

LAGRANGE, Ga., October 23.—[Special.]—
Messrs. R. A. S. Freeman and W. V. Gray,
the committee appointed by the grand jury to
examine and report upon the county records,
have been working at intervals since July,
and are now winding up the business in hand.
It has been a long and tedious job, but its importance cannot be over estimated. We have
a fine set of county officers, and the public
records are kept as correctly and neatly as
those of any county in the state.

The Tennessee Synod. NASHVILLE, Tenn., October 23.—[Special.] The Tennessee synod of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, in session at McKenzie today, resolved to raise \$50,000 this year for missions. Franklin was chosen as the next place of meeting. The committee on Sabbath schools urged the organization of Cumberland Presbyterian Sunday-schools, and the use of denominational literature. The work of Dr. Dewett, general superintendent of Sunday-schools was approved.

Where the Old Stove Has Gone. LAGRANGE, Ga., October 23.—[Special.]—
The fine upright stove that now adorns the center of the reception room at the LaGrange hotel, has a history. For year's it warmed the supreme courtroom at the old capitol in

A Fractured Skull

MUNNERLYN, Ga., October 23.—[Special.]—Willie Joiner and Homer Glisson fell out about packing shingles at Perkins' Beaver Dam Lumber Company, near Munnerlyn, when Glisson struck Joiner several times over the head with a hammer, fracturing his skull.

The declining powers of old age may be won-derfully recuperated and sustained by the daily use of Hood's Sarsaparilla. The largest stock of watches in the so reasonable prices. Maler & Berkele, 93 Wi

The library will be closed today by order of the president, Mr. Slaton. Will be opened tomorrow as usual at 9 o'clock a. m.

THE KANSAS ALLIANCE

A STUPENDOUS POPULAR MOVEMENT TOWARDS RELIEF.

All Enthusiasm and Harmony in the Ranks A Great Time at Topeka—Colonel Livingston Talks.

Hon. L. F. Livingston has a great many things to say about his trip to Kansas.

He went, it will be remembered, as one of the three delegates appointed by the Georgia State Alliance to bear fraternal greetings to the alliance of Kansas. President L. L. Polk, of the national alliance, accompanied the Georgia delegation. The other two delegates were Mr. Wilson,

of Americus, and Dr. Stone, of Atlanta.

"The great day of the Kansas meeting," said the colonel, last evening, "was the 16th. The country people came in from everywhere, until by 11 o'clock there was a procession of them five miles long. It was the most en-thusiastic gathering I ever saw anywhere. At one point in the line were 100 pretty country girls, all dressed exactly alike and all on

horseback; then 100 young men on horseback. "There were flags and banners without number, with cartoons and odd inscriptions. One, I remember, was a bareheaded and barefooted little chap, ragged and dirty. He carried a banner, 'Dad pays 10 per cent and

votes astray.'
"Then there was a poor old gray horse, at least thirty-five years old, and you could see every bone in his body. His tail and mane were shaved, and his ears cropped, giving him a notably miserable appearance altogether. On his back was a lot of stuff protected by the McKinley bill, and an umbrella to shelter it. The umbrella had been thrown back, illustrating the idea of protection that didn't protect. On the horse's sides was the inscription; 'The remains of the old party.'

"There were hundreds of others, too numer-ous to mention. That night again there was an enormous gathering. Though I had spoken, after Colonel Polk, that day, I Though I had was called upon that evening by a committee and obliged to speak again. My subjects were the McKinley bill and the Lodge bill.

"I built up two columns-one of luxuries admitted free or taxed lightly-and the other of the necessities of life taxed heavily. Of course I did not venture on the abstract question of free trade and protection, but pointed

out the iniquity of that particular bill. "Then I heard one of the finest public speeches I ever listened to. It was made by a woman-Mrs. Mary Lease. It was against the Lodge bill, and against the McKinley bill, and against Ingalls. Her denunciation of Ingalls was powerful. She is a tall, thin Irish woman, well educated and refined, and thoroughly posted in political affairs. I was so carried away by that speech that I tried to get her to come to our state fair in Macon and make an address, guaranteeing \$100 and all expenses 'We need her right here,' was the answer. She is our best campaigner.'

"She is a magnificent speaker. "The condition of the Kansas farmers is worse than that of our farmers, ten to one. The state is covered with mortgages from cone end to the other. That has been denied in congress and elsewhere, but it's the truth. I talked to 300 or 400 people, indiscriminately, and the condition

there is truly pitiable.
"They have what is called a writ of assist ance, taken out immediately after a mortgage is foreclosed. It is nothing more nor less than the Irish writ of eviction; and the law gives the holder of the mortgage a terrible leverage on the tenant. Absolutely, there is one tract in the western part of the state, nine miles wide by thirty-five long, where every single land holder has been evicted—every single one, and evicted on mighty short notice—and the two or three land associations holding the mortgages have formed a great syndicate in Topeka to cultivate that land themselves. They have sowed that great

track of land in wheat. "As their condition has been worse than ours, so much greater has been the energy and enthusiasm with which they have gone into this movement for relief. Men, women and children share alike in the enthusiasm.

"Two years ago this people's movement was not known. It had not started, and Kansas went republican by over 80,000 majority. "Within two years it has developed such

enormous proportions that they are confident the people's ticket, entire, will be elected—the democratic ticket coming next, and the republican next. "The people's ticket includes all the labor

ing organizations. Even the negroes are moving with the other elements, having a negro candidate for state auditor on the people's ticket. "Another remarkable factor in the movement is the citizens' alliance. It is made up of people not eligible to membership in the Farmers' Alliance—doctors, lawyers,

chants and others, who sympathize with the farmers' movement-and numbers now 16,000 members, and by the election in November that number will reach 25,000. They have adopted the alliance platform in toto, and are co-operating heartily.

"One thing strange to me was the part taken by women generally in politics. They seem to know as much about public affairs as

the men, and help carry the elections with their speaking and writing. "Another thing I noticed was this: I dwelt upon the idea that the interests of the south and the west, as a farming people, were identical; that they had great co

stake, and that they must work together to get "Whenever that sentiment was advanced and in whatever shape, it was cheered to the echo. Their response to it was general. Those people are desperate, and they are breaking the party lines and massing in one irresistible movement for relief.

"Their enthusiasm is contagious, and they are confident of victory.

"As to Ingalls, being there only a short while, I can only say that both sides are claiming the victory. Ingalls is hard at work stumping the state, realizing that his calling is very uncertain. Certainly, if Ingals is re-elected in January it will be only because of the fact that thirty-nine of the old senators hold over. Nearly all of them were Ingalis men, but a few have been changed by stringent resolutions passed by their constitutents.

"I shall be at home now," concluded Colonel Livingston, "until after the election. I don't know whether I shall do much stump speaking or not. Perhaps I shall speak at Douglasville, Griffin and in Walton county; and maybe in Atlanta the night before the election.

Female troubles Arising from chlorogis or aname are Promptly cured by the use of the tonic Excelsior Springs, Mo., waters.

Beecham's Pills cure bilious and nervous-fils ALL FITS stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2 trial bottle free to fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Barnum and the Military. These are wonderful attractions, but cannot give pleasure to the sightless, therefore call at Hawkee's optical depot and have your eyes tested for a pair of his famous crystallized lenses. No charge for fitting. Every pair warranted. 19 Decatur street, under Kimball house. THE LOTTERY AS A CHURCH AGENT How Ideas of Right Change with the

In view of the present agitation of the lottery question, it is interesting to note that in Georgia, in the earlier, and what are considered by many the purer and better days of the republic, both church and state united in endorsing the lottery.

church and state united in endorsing the lottery, as will be seen by reference to an act of the legislature approved May 23, 1808, entitled:

"An act to authorize the wardens and vestry of Christ church in Savannah, to raise by lottery a certain sum of money towards rebuilding the said church and for other purposes relating thereto."

(See pamphlet acts, extra session 1806, p. 7.)

The preamble and first section of the act are as follows:

(See pamphiet acts, extra session 1898, p. 7.)
The preamble and first section of the act are as follows:

"Whereas, It appears by the petition and memorial of the wardens and vestry of the Episcopal church called Christ church, in Savannah, that from a variety of casualities and unforeseen events the members of the said church are at present unable to finish rebuilding the church without resorting to the expedient of a lottery, sanctioned by legislative concurrence;
"Section 1, Be it therefore enacted, that William Stevens, James B. Reed, wardens; John Irvine, Feter Deveaux, William B. Bulloch, Nicol Turnbull, James Hunter, Thomas Mendenhall, Sr., and William H. Spencer, vestrymen of said church, are hereby authorized and empowered to make such scheme, project or plan as they may agree upon, to raise by lottery a sum not exceeding \$10,000; with power to sell and appoint commissioners to sell, dispose of, exchange or barter any ticket or share in said lottery as may in their opinion answer the one purpose to aid in rebuilding the said church by raising the said sum of \$10,000."

Christ church was at that time probably the

\$10,000." Christ church was at that time probably the most prominent church of the most important city of the state; indeed "Christ Church Parish" was the name given to all that section offcountry in the days when Georgia was divided into parishes instead of countles.

A Costly Conviction.

Roscoe Conkling, writes Eli Perkins, came into Charles O'Conor's office one day when he was a young lawyer, in quite a nervous state.

no was a young lawyer, in quite a nervous state.

"You seem to be very much excited, Mr. Conkling," said Mr. O'Conor, as Roscoe walked up and down the room.

"Yes, I'm provoked—I am provoked," said Mr. Conkling. "I never had a client dissatisfied about my fee before."

"Well, what's the matter?" asked O'Conor.

"Why. I defended Gibbons for arron you.

"Well, what's the matter?" asked O'Conor.
"Why, I defended Gibbons for arson, you know. He was convicted, but Ldid Hard work for him. I took him to the superior court and he was convicted, then on to the supreme court, and the supreme court confirmed the judgment, and gave him twenty years. I charged him \$3,000, and now Gibbons is grumbling about—says it's too much. Now, Mr. O'Conor, I ask you, was that too much?"
"Well," said Mr. O'Conor, very deliberately, "of course you did a good deal of work, and \$3,000 is not a very big fee, but to be frank with you. Mr. Conkling, my deliberate opinion

with you, Mr. Conkling, my deliberate opinion is that he might have been convicted for less

-The republican executive committee is ar —The republican executive committee is arranging meetings for every county in the first district, and a thorough stumping canvass will be conducted. From Brunswick Captain Doyle will go to Blackshear, where he will hold forth on Saturday, and on Friday, October 31, he will address a mass meeting at Waycross. The Brunswick Times says that the republicans of that city are confident Doyle will publicans of that city are confident Doyle wil carry Glynn, while the democrats think Lester will have a walk-over. The Doyle managers are making some big assertions as to number of votes the republican candidate will receive in Chatham, some figuring as high as 2,500. A prominent democratic democratic product of the results of the resu ocrat was heard to say a day or two ago that while he is a Lester man first, last and all the time, he was willing to bet the republicans would poll at least 1,800 votes in Chatham. A number of sets have been made on the size of Colonel Lester's majority in the district. The democrats will have to be active between this and November 4th.

Has Removed to Columbus. Has Removed to Columbus.

SPARTA, Ga., October 19.—[Special.]—
Great regret is felt in Sparta and throughout
this county at the removal from our midst of
the family of Mr. Lovick Pierce. No gentleman has loccupied a higher sposition in the
confidence of this people than Mr. Pierce,
who is the only son of the late Bishop George
F. Pierce, and has resided continuously in this
county for thirty-five years. Socially, Intellectually and religiously, he is one of the best
products of middle Georgia, and for many
years was one of the largest merchants in this
section. He goes to Columbus to enter into
business.

When sores break out on your person, when pimples cover your face, when you feel weak and debilitated, and your nervous system feels shattered, when you have aches and pains, when your appetite fails, when you are troubled with dyspepsia, when there is a general functional derangement and life hardly seems worth living, give Dr. Bull's Sarsaparilla a trial and you will be delighted at its pleasing effect. As a general health restorer and strengthener of the whole system it is superior to any other compound. It will not harm the most delicate invalid and has saved thousands from a premature grave. You wrong yourself when you delay giving it a trial.

Georgia Bromine-Lithia water for insomnia.

Georgia Bromine-Lithia water for insc PLUTOCRACY. Or American White Slavery, by Thoma M. Norwood.

A politico-social novel. Price 50c, mailed upon receipt of price by John M. Miller, 31 Marietta st., Atlanta, Ga., or Davis Bros., Savannah, Ga. PLUTOCRACY,

Or American White Slavery, by Thom A politico-social novel. Price 50c, mailed upon

eccipt of price by John M. Miller, 31 Marietia st., tlanta, Ga., or Davis Bros., Savannah, Ga.

PERSONAL. C. J. DANIEL, wall paper, window shades and furniture, 42 Marietta street. Telephone 77.

DR. B. M. WOOLLEY, specialist. Opium and whisky habits cured. Office, 104½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

10-4 dIm street, Atlanta, Ga.

Dr. G. W. BLACKNALL, of Raleigh, N. C., one of the representative men of the state, is stopping with his brother, Major T. H. Blacknall, of West End, for a few days, and taking in our exposition. JUDGE FOSTER, of Wisconsin, and Major Wick ersham, of Chicagó, are visiting W. P. Flanders, at 39 Forsyth street.

Georgia Bromine-Lithia water cures skin dis-

Spectacles and eye-glasses properly fitted by a practical optician at conscience prices. Maier&Berkele, 93 Whitehall street. dt & afa



A GREAT SHOE

My own make, Handsewed \$5 Shoe is equal in style, fit and durability to any \$7 shoe made. We make them in our own factory, and offer them with a guarantee as to above qualities. See them! Try them, and be convinced. We make no idle claim. SHOE TO MEASURE, BY IMPORTED MAKERS, \$6 TO \$14.

While attention is called to the above branch of the convenience of While attention is called to the above branen of our business, we would have all remember that our stocks of Shoes for men, women and children is the largest and most complete in the south.

JOHN M. MOORE,

Ayer's Sarsaparilla The Best **Blood Medicine**

So say Leading Physicians and Druggists, and their opinion is indorsed by thousands cured by it of Scrofula, Eczema, Erysipelas, and other diseases of the blood.

"Ayer's Sarsaparilla has won its reputation by years of valuable service to the community. It is the best." - R. S. Lang, Druggist, 212 Merrimack st., Lowell, Mass. Dr. W. P. Wright, Paw Paw Ford, Tenn., says: "In my practice, I invariably prescribe Ayer's Sarsaparilla for chronic discass of the blood."

Dr. R. R. Boyle, Third and Oxford sts., Philadelphia, Pa., writes: "For two years I have prescribed Ayer's Sarsaparilla in numerous instances, and I find it highly efficacious in the treatment of all disorders of the ble

of the blood."

L. M. Robinson, Pharmacist, Sabina, O., certifies: "Ayer's Sarsaparilla has always been a great seller. My customers think there is no blood-purifier equal to it."

"For many years I was afflicted with scrofulous running sores, which, at last became so bad the doctors advised amputating one of my legs to save my life. I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla and soon saw an improvement. After using about two dozen bottles the sores were healed. I continue to take a few bottles of this medicine each take a few bottles of this medicine each year, for my blood, and am no longer troubled with sores. I have tried other reputed blood-purifiers, but none does so much good as Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—D. A. Robinson,

Don't fail to get Ayer's Sarsaparilla PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Bold by Druggists. \$1, six \$5. Worth \$5 a bottle. PERFECT MANHOOD. Cures assured to men of all ages.

THE MARSTON CO., 19 Park Place, NEW YORK.—dlyma9 sunwed fri wk

W. M. SCOTT, - AUCTIONEER.

REV. SAM SMALL'S 12-Room Residence,

No. 179 Capitol Ave., **AUCTION-AUCTION**

Monday, Oct. 27, 3:30 p. m., Sharp, WITHOUT RESERVE,

•We will sell the handsome new

two-story, splendidly built and fin-ished residence of the Rev. Sam Small. The removal of Mr. Small to take charge of the Ogden Methodist college, Ogden, Utah, compels

him to place the property on the market without reserve. The house is handsomely finished

-marble steps and gate-posts, slate roof. Parlor, sittingroom, library, diningroom, conservatory, butler's pantry, kitchen, servant's room and servant's bathroom on first floor.

Second floor, six bedrooms and two bathrooms. The house is finished in the most expensive manner. Elegant hard wood carved mantels, tiling, elegant gas fixtures, electric call bells in every room, electric lighters at-

tached to gas fixtures.

The lot is \$3x200, and on one of the most commanding situations in the city. The lot drains to the rear. The rear alley is eighteen feet wide, making a splendid carriage way. The water on this ridge is noted—equal to sprin gwater. One of the choicest neighborhoods in the city, only five blocks from our beautiful capitol building.

The house and premises must be

The house and premises must be seen to be appreciated. Mrs. Small will show the house any day after

2:30 p. m. Titles perfect. Terms of sale will be very easy; announced at the sale. W. M. SCOTT & CO., Real Estate Agents,

Kimball House Entrance.





TIME CARD, TAKING EFFECT FEBRU

SOUTHWARD.	DAILY.	DAILY.
Leave Atlanta	5 30 a m	7 00 n m
Arrive Macon	8 50 a m	7 00 p m 10 20 p m
Leave Macon	9 05 a m	10 25 p m
A welgen Tones	0 00 a m	10 25 p m 3 50 a m
Arrive Jesup	2 42 p m	3 00 a m
Arrive Brunswick	5 05 p m	6 10 a m
Arrive Savannah	7 50 p m	8 40 a m
Arrive Waycross	4 18 p m	5 00 a m
Arrive Jacks'nvile	6 20 p m	7 35 a m
SOUTHWARD.	DAILY.	DAILY
Leave Jacks'nvile. Leave Savannah. Leave Jesup. Leave Brunswick. Arrive Macon. Leave Macon. Arrive Atlanta.	7 00 a m	6 30 p m
Leave Savannah	7 00 a m	7 40 D I
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Lanna Macollin	0 00 p m	0 41 a H
Leave Macon	7 10 p m	7 02 a H
Arrive Atlanta	10 40 p m	10 35 a m
TO CINCINNATI & LOUISVILLE		DAILY.
Leave Atlanta	11 00 à m	11 00 p m
Arrive Rome	1 50 p m 2 05 p m	2 00 a m
Leave Rome	2 05 n m	2 35 a m
Arrive Chattanooga	5 00 p m	8 15 a w
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Leave Chattanooga	8 00 n m	2 10 a m
Arrive Memphis	6 50 a m	6 40 n m
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Arrive Morristown,	8 10 p m	
Arrive Bristol	10 55 p m	12 25 n'n.
Arrive Roanoke	5 40 a m	6 50 p m
Arrive Lynchburg	7 20 a m	9 00 p m
Arrive Washington	7 20 a m 2 30 p m	
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Afrive Filliadelphia	0 40 p m	10 47 a m
Arrive New York	9 20 p m	
O NEW YORK VIA SHENAN-		
DOAH VALLEY.	DAILY.	DAILY.
Leave Roanoke	E 00 a	7 05 0
Leave Roanoke	2 15 0	2 10 p m

Arrive Shenandoah Junction
Arrive Hagerstown
Arrive Baltimore
Arrive Philadelphia
Arrive New York HAWKINSVILLE LINE, Leave Cochran... 10 50 a m 5 50 a m 3 30 p m Arrive Haw'sville 11 35 a m 6 40 a m 4 20 p m Leave Hawk'sville 9 40 a m 2 25 p m 4 20 a m Arrive Cochran... 10 30 a m 3 15 p m 5 66 a m BOME ACCOMMODATION CONNECTING WITH ALABAMA CENTRAL DIVISION.

WITH ALBEMA CENTRAL DIVISION.
Leave Atlanta.
Arrive at Rome
Leave Rome
Arrive Anniston.
Arrive Selma.
Arrive Meridian.

THROUGH CAR SERVICE. Pullman Compartment cars leave Atlanta 7 pm, daily for Brunswick.
Pullman Buntet cars leave Atlanta 5:45a.m. and 7 p. m. daily for Jacksonville.
Pullman Buffet cars leave Atlanta daily at 16 a.m., 11 p. m. for Cincinnati via. Chattancoga.
Pullman Vestibule Buffet cars leave Rome at 1:55 p. m. for Philadelphia via. Shonandoah Valley.
Pullman Compartment cars leave Atlanta 11 p.m. daily for Knoxville.

Pullman Compartment cars leave Atlanta 11 p.m daily for Knoxville.

Pullman Vestibule cars leave Knoxville 7:50 a. m. for New York via. Shenandoah Valley; also for Washington via. Lynchburg.

Solid train with Mann Boudolr car attached leaves Knoxville daily 8:05 a. m. for Hot Springs. Asheville and Salisbury.

Pullmann Vestibule cars leave Knoxville 6:50 p. m. for Washington via. Lynchburg.

Pullman Vestibule cars leave Knoxville 8:50 p. m. for Louisyille

Mann Bouddir cars leave Knoxville daily 8:30 p. m. for Cincinnati.

Pullman Vestibule cars leave Chattanooga 7:50 p.m. and 7:05 a.m. for Memphis.
Pullman Vestibule cars leave Rome 8:50 p.m. for New Orleans via. Calera, and for Mobile via. Selma.

B. W. WRENN, G. P. &. T. A.,
Knoxville, Tenn.
CHAS. N. KIGHT, A. G. P. A.,
Atlanta, Ga. ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE...
ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO The most direct and best route to Montgomery. New Orleans, Texas and the Southwest The following schedule in effect September 7,

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 50 Daily	No. 52 Daily	No 56 dai ly except Sunday.	
Ly Atlanta.	1 20 pm	10 05 pm	4 55 pm	7 30 ar
Ar Newnan	2 55 pm	11 30 pm	6 28 pm	8 47 at
Ar Lagrage	4 06 pm	12 33 am	7 42 pm	
Ar West Pt		1 00 am		
Ar Opelika.	5 14 pm	1 40 am	,	10 55 ar
Ar Columbs		5 30 am		11 58 ar
Ar Montgry	7 25 pm	3 45 am		
Ar Pensacla	1 25 am	9 15 am		
Ar Mobile	2 10 am		********	
Ar N Orlens	7 00 am			
Ar HostnTx	2 20 am	9 00 am	*******	
TO SELMA,	VICKSE	URG AN	D SHRE	VEPOR
-	-		-	
Ly Mont'y		7 50 am		
Ar Selma	9 30 pm	9 30 am		
NORTH BOUND.	No. 51 Daily	No. 53	No. 57 dai ly except Sunday.	
Ly N Orlens	8 15 nm	2.05 pm		
Ly Mobile		7 37 pm	1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	
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Ar Montgry	7 20 am	12 52 am	*********	******
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Ly Selma		4 30 pm		
Ly Montgry	7 45 am	1 15 am		
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Ar Opelika l		4 08 am	7 00 am	
Ar Opelika.	10 53 am			
Ar WPoint.				
Ar WPoint.	11 19 am	4 31 am	7.30 am	
Ar WPoint.	11 19 am 12 11 am	4 31 am 5 30 am		

leans. EDM. L. TYLER, L. TYLER, R. E. LUTZ, Gen'l Manager. Traffic Manage JOHN A. GEE, District Pass, Agent.

Legal Blanks. BONCLAD NOTES WAIVING ALL THE EX-emptions in books of 100 sent postpaid upon re-ceipt of 40c; a book of 50, same notes sent for 25c, Mortgage notes with three lines blank for descrip-tion of property, 100 in a book for 40c; 50 in a book for 25c; same note except seven lines space for description.

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A LOT OF SKELETON CHASES, 1814x2214
A inches, inside; also a lot of book chases of
rarious sizes, with cross-bars, all complete, and in
test-class condition. Address.

CONSTITUTION JOB OFFICE.

THE COFFEE RIOT.

TWO MEN ARE KILLED AND ONE IS MORTALLY WOUNDED.

An Investigation on the Ground Develops the True Story of the Riot-It Was All a Woodchoppers' Row.

WAYCROSS, Ga., October 23.-[Special.]-The following facts in relation to the riot at Stoke's still, near McDonald Mill, Ga., have n obtained from an authorative source and personal investigation. They are as fol-

THE CAUSE OF DISPUTE.

L. B. Varn leased a lot of land from the Waycross Lumber Company, just over the Ware line in Coffee, and recently commenced preparations for working it for turpentine this fall. The same lot of land was sold by P. M. Heitt to Tom Sears, and the timber leased to L. M. Stokes for turpentine purposes. A week or ten days ago Tom Sears ordered Varn's hands off the land with his gun.

THE WORK RESUMED.

The first of the week Varn had the work sumed, notifying the parties that he would submit to legal process, otherwise he should work the lot, but cautioned his hands against trouble, and ordered them to act strictly on

THE PARTY WAYLAID. Tuesday Tom Sears waylaid Varn's wagon and shot his teamster, who is not expected to live. Wednesday evening Tom Sears, his father, Frank Sears, Berry McClendon, James Hendricks and others came over into Ware, about eleven miles from the lot of land In dispute, to the house of Rob Knight, colored, where Welcome Golden and other colored employes of Varn were stopping out of the rain, and commenced firing into the house.

THE NEGROES RAN. The hands all ran except Knight and Golden, who returned the fire, killing McCiendon and Hendricks, woodsmen of Stokes's, and wound-

ing Frank Sears. Mr. Varn was six miles away at his still, and knew nothing of the trouble until afterwards. The sheriff, coroner and the Waycross Rifles, under command of Captain Farr, are on the scene, and further trouble is not apprehended. The unfortunate affair is regretted by all, and, perhaps, by no one now more than the Messrs.

Varn and Stokes. THE RIFLES ON HAND. The Wayeross Rifles arrived at McDonald at 2:30 o'clock this morning, and proceeded to

Stoke's still. They found everything quiet.
The bodies of James Hendricks and Berry McClendon have been turned over to Coroner Grimes. Frank Sears is suffering from his wounds, and Varn's teamster is mortally

wounded. No others are hurt. The Rifles return to Waycross at 12:20 o'clock tonight. Mr. L. B. Varn, who was said to be leading the revolt, arrived here last night at 2 o'clock, and claimed protection of the sheriff. He states that he had positively no knowledge of the trouble, and had no hand whatever in the affair; that the dispatch wired from McDonald's Mill was untruthful so far as it related to himself.

WOMAN'S INTUITION.

Nearly Always Right in Her Jedgment in Regard to Common Things.

An old gentleman over seventy, came into the city from his farm, without his overcoat. The day turned chilly and he was obliged to

forego his visit to the fair. forego his visit to the fair.

To a friend who remoistrated with him for going away from home thus unprepared, he said: "I thoughtit was going to be warm; my wife told me to take my overcoat, but I wouldn't. Women have more sense than men

A frank admission. A frank admission.

Women's good sense is said to come from Intuition; may it not be that they are more close observers of little things. One thing is certain, they are apt to strike the nail on the head, in all the ordinary problems of life, more frequently than the lords of creation.

"According to Dr. Alice Bennett, who recently read a paper on Bright's disease before the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, persons subject to bilious attacks and sick headaches, who have crawling sensations, like the flowing of water in the head, who are 'tired all the time' and have unexplained attacks of

flowing of water in the head, who are 'tired all the time' and have unexplained attacks of sudden weakness, may well be suspected of dangerous tendencies in the direction of Bright's disease."

President S. L. Mims is a tall, spare made Bright's disease.'

this statement, suggests: "Possibly Alice is correct in her diagnosis, but why doesn't she give some idea of treatment? I know a man who has been 'tired all the time' for ten years. Night before last he took two doses of calomel and yesterday he wished he hadn't."

and yesterday he wished he hadn't."
A proper answer is found in the following letter of Mrs. Davis, wife of Rov. William J. Davis, of Basil, O., June 21, 1890:
"I do not hesitate to say that I owe my life to Warner's Safe Cure. I had a constant hemorrhage from my kidneys for more than five months. The physicians could do nothing for me. My husband spent hundreds of dollars and I was not relieved. I was under the five of the most senious medical man in the care of the most eminent medical men in the state. The hemorrhage coased before I had taken one bottle of the Safe Cure. I can safely and do cheerfully recommend it to all who are sufferers of Kidney troubles."

THE ORIGIN OF BANKS

They Existed in the Citles of Many Nations Before the Christian Era. The St. Louis Republic.

The crigin of banks is not accurately known,

The crigin of banks is not accurately known, but they are of great antiquity. They existed in China, Babylon, Greece, Rome, and in the cities of many other ancient nations long before the opening of the Christian era.

The oldest bank note of which we have any record, the one of which "Notes for the Curious" has already given a description, was issued in China so far back as 2697 years B. C. The first of this early Chinese paper money was issued by the treasury, just as notes of today are issued, but it was not long until the entire business was turned over to the banking institutions, which were even then under government inspection and control. The popular name for this first of known bank notes was "flying" or "convenient The form of this note was similar to

bank notes was "flying" or "convenient money." The form of this note was similar to those of the present time. They bere the name of the bank, number of the note, value, place of issue, date and signatures of the proper bank officials. A specimen of this note, issued in the year 1399 B. C., is now in the Astatic museum at St. Petersburg, Russia. It is printed in blue ink on paper made from fiber of the leaves of the mulberry tree.

In the Metropolitan museum of art, New York, there are Babylonish tablets of banking transactions dating back to the reign of Nebuchadnezzar. The earliest of these tablets be longs to the year B. C. 601. On it are the memoranda of leans made in silver by a certain banker, Kudurru, as follows: "One mina to Beluepus, 5 shekels to Nurguldann. Total, 3 minas, 5 shekels to Nurguldann. Total, 3 minas, 5 shekels of silver." Assuming that the value of the Babylonish talent was equal to \$2,031.25, the "mina" was worth about \$31.25.

S31.25.

The earliest known banking house of Babylon was that of Egbi & Co., a house that seems to have acted as a sort of imperial banking institution frome the time of Sennacherib (about 709 B. C.) down to the reign of Darius, who became king in 521 B. C., the life of the concern having bean traced through fire

who became king in 521 B. C., the life of the concern having been traced through five generations of the Egbis. Many of the records of this house, on clay tablets, found in an earth-on jar at Hillah, near Babylon, may be seen in the British museum.

The earliest records of European banks now in existence are these of the Bank of Venice, founded A. D. 1171. The bank of Barcelona was founded in 1401; Bank of Genova in 1407; Bank of Amsterdam in 1609, and the great bank of England in 1634.

Attention, Atlanta Artillery!

You are hereby commanded to appear in full uniform at 12 o'clock by, sharp; today, at the north end of the grand stand, exposition, under penalty of \$2.20 inc. M. T. LaHATTE,
By order of Crderly Sergeant.
G. B. Nomers, Captain Commanding.

BLACK PROGRESS

DESCRIBED AS SOMETHING POSSI-BLE AND PROBABLE.

The Eufaula Exposition, Wherein Are Dis-played the Products and Handiwork of Some of the Colored People.

EUFAULA, Ala., October 23.-[Special.]-EUFAULA, Ala., October 23.—[Special.]—A colored exposition, whose exhibits are the products of negro labor, and whose management is composed entirely of members of that race, is unique, to say the least of it. True, the colored people have often made exhibitions of their work at various fairs and expositions, but it is believed that the fair that has just closed in Eufaula is the first that has ever been held solely for the purpose of sliowing the progress made by the negro-race since the war. That the colored people have made great progress, no one will deny; but their advance has been underestimated, if the colored interstate fair is taken as a witness. The management of this enterprise have proven conclusively that the negro can make a very creditable show if his pride is aroused.

THE WORK OF THE FAIR. The colored interstate fair opened at Eufaula on October 15th and closed today. Large crowds, from 2,500 to 3,000 and upwards, have been in attendance daily. While the greater portion of this number have been negroes, the whites have liberally patronized the fair, and the fair, if in nothing else, is a financial suc

The exhibits, while comparatively few in number, were of great interest. They were alfacture, and nearly all of them were fashioned by hands more accustomed to the hard labor incident to the battle for bread than to the more æsthetic Kensington embroidery and crazy-quilt making. This fact was one reason why so much interest was attached to the fair. The articles were the production of untrained natural talent, and only shadowed what we may look for in the future, when the negro, as a race, has become more civilized and e in compart with his surroundings in the order of things. THE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

It is impossible to chronicle everything of interest that was seen and heard at this fair. Only a few of the many things on exhibition can be enumerated. In the way of agricultural products, there were exhibits of corn, some of which was very fine; of cotton, a stalk of which had several hundred bolts on it; a of which had several hundred bolls on it; a beet that weighed twenty-five or thirty pounds, and other interesting exhibits of this kind, all of them going to prove that the negro is a first-rate farmer. It was in artistic needle work and in house decoration that most of the exhibits were made. In these fancy was given a free vein, and as a result there was a profusion of rags, lamberquins, crazy quilts, laces, scarfs, cushions and the thousand and one articles delegated to the realm of fancy work. Nor were the women alone in the decorative work. A negro man, whose name could not be learned, had some crayoned pictures on exhibition that were very crayoned pictures on exhibition that were very creditable. A model of a stockear that has been invented by a Birmingham negro was given a prominent place, and this especially deserves mention. It is fashioned after the usual manner of stock cars, except the provision for feeding and watering stock while in transit. This car has reservoirs for food and water that are filled from the top. They open into a trough that can be raised or lowered at will from the outside by a system of lovers. It was said that a northern corporation had offered the inventor \$30,000 for the patent.

A few dozen poultry, some canned fruits and wines, completed the list. crayoned pictures on exhibition that were very

And wines, completed the list.

THE STOCK DISPLAY.

As to stock, while there were none on exhibition, the colored people of the surrounding country on Thursday paraded the town behind teams owned by them. There were over 500 teams in the procession. Two colored bands gave music and the Columbus Volunteers, a colored will transport from Columbus (Fig. de. music and the Columbus Volunteers, a colored military company from Columbus, Ga., delighted the heart of the country darkey by a drill. Baseball, ropewalking, balloon ascensions—all gave zest and sparkle to the fair. One thing was especially noticeable, there was excellent order preserved. Not a drunken man was seen and only one negro was arrested, and he for striking his better half, who, after the old man was taken in "limbo," complainingly asked, "why can't a man hit

Bright's disease."

The veteran newspaper correspondent, Joe Howard, of The New York Press, in noting his statement, suggests: "Possibly Alice is correct in her diagnosis, but why doesn't she ordered in her diagnosis, but why doesn't she ive some idea of treatment? I know a man who has been thred all the time for ten years. Sight before last he took two doses of calomel and yesterday he wished he hadn't."

A proper answer is found in the following the proper have been fully realized, and I am happy to say that the first colored fair in America, or anywhere else so far as I know, has been a

> DECLARED A DIVIDEND. The Milledgeville Ice Company—Real Estate

Active at the Old Capital.

MILLEDGRVILLE, Ga., October 19.—[Special.]—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Milledgoville Ice Company a dividend of 17 per cent was declared on the capital stock. The company held its regular prices through-out the season, although they could have easily sold at four times as much during the famine, and the concerns' profits are regarded

as almost phenomenal.

The work of filling in all of the cellar doors The work of filling in all of the cellar doors is proceeding rapidly and a general revolution has been started on the streets here. The sidewalks will be extended about two feet and all of the brick pavement will be replaced with granite. This movement will give Milledgoville a decided advantage over any place its size in the country, in respect to its sidewalks, and is another substancial evidence of her necessity.

of her prosperity. Real estate has been very active here and

Real estate has been very active here and a considerable amount of property has changed hands during past week. The most important sales that were made were the Wright building on Jefferson street and the Berrett lot and building on Hancock. These ware beught by Mr. W. H. Jewell, who will soon erect an elegant home where the Wright residence now stands. The Presbyterians purchased the Tuttle building and lot on Hancock street and will erect a parsonage at once. The property all brought good prices and considerably above what they were sold for last year.

There has been a great scarcity of labor through this section and every line of work has keenly felt the dearth. It has been almost impossible to hire laborors for anything, and cotton pickers, nurses, cooks and the like have been paid startling prices. In one family in the city, the cook is said to get \$14 a month for cooking for three mouths, and nurses and house girls are being paid heavily. The cotton fields have suffered a great deal because labor could not be gotten to gather the crops, and whole families have been driven to the fields to save the staple. The great labor scarcity is said to be the result of now enterprises that have been organized here, they having employed all the male laborers and driven the have been organized here, they having em-ployed all the male laborers and driven the females into the fields.

Many a poor little sickly child has been saved from the grave by its kind mother giving it Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers, which the little one thought was candy.

A New Industry. A New Industry.

Our scientific opticians, Faulkner, Kellam Moore, have a factory seperate from their office an salesroom which is fitted up with all the latest me chinery, direct from Paris, for the manufacture operacies and eye-glasses. Visitors are invite to call and see the process of lense-grinding auto be fitted with a pair of their celebrated glasses 58 Old Capitol Building, opposite P. O. 2t

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Ch'id, she cried for Castoria.

THE WOMAN IS DEAD.

A DREADFUL TRAGEDY IN A TEN-NESSEE TOWN.

W. B. Highers Stabs and Kills His Wife-The Story of Her Infidelity-The Mob Around the Jail.

LEBANON, Tenn., October 23 .- [Special.]-The town is wild with excitement over the blackest murder it has ever known.

This morning about 9 o'clock, at a toll gate on the Rome turnpike kept by D. Barnett, in the suburbs of Lebanon, one W. B. Highers, of Franklin, Ky., stabbed and instantly killed THE CAUSE OF THE TROUBLE.

The cause of the trouble arose from jealousy. Highers was formerly of Illinois, and his wife, who was also his first cousin, was a Miss Nannie Dice, of Rome, Smith county, Tenn. Both are of good parentage, and the numerous relatives of the murdered woman, who live in and around Rome, are well-to-do and

highly respectable people. The pair in question were married in the spring of 1885, at Rome, Tenn., and moved at once to Indiana, thence to Franklin, Ky., where the present trouble first arcse.

It seems that Highers was living with his vife and child, "a fine little girl three years old," as a tenant on the farm of one G Dittmore, who is a wealthy farmer living in the suburbs of the little town of Franklin Ky. Highers moved there in the spring of this year.

DITTMORE'S EVIL ATTENTIONS. Early in the summer he began to suspect that his employer was becoming too intimate with his (Highers) wife, and decided to remove to town. He rented a little cottage in Franklin, and began housekeeping. About a month ago his wife wanted to come to Tennessee to visit her father. He purchased her a ticket to Nashville, checked her trunk, and giving her \$25 in money, kissed her goodbye. That afternoon he met Dittmore's cook, and learned from her that he (Dittmore) had left that very morning for Louisville.

FOLLOWING THE TRAIL. His suspicions were at once aroused, but he decided to await some news. She had promised to write him upon her arrival at Nashville. In course of time, hearing nothing from her, the suspense became too great to bear longer, and he at length determined to follow her. He came to Lebanon, and learned from her father that she had never been home at all. He then set out to chase them down. He got them in close quarters, and they separated, she starting THE FATAL MOMENT.

Yesterday she reached Lebanon, but he was here in advance. He met her at the train, and carried her out to Barnett's to spend the night. This morning they sent Barnett in town for her trunk, and during his absence the husband found a picture of the guilty pair taken on Lookout mountain. In a scuffle to recover it from him, she got him so incensed as to draw his knife and cut her throat, caus-

ing instant death.

The murderer is now under arrest. Large crowds are gathering everywhere, and in the excitement there is much fear of mob violence

THROUGH THE ART GALLERY. The Works of Atlanta Artists and Others Found There.

When one leaves the noisy crowds of the race track and the clamor of the machinery hall, and enters the art department of the ex position, he finds himself face to face with a new element.; not that of animal prowess nor of mechanical force, but of that inborn desire to represent the beautiful in nature and in life, to dignify existence with ideal conceptions of its outward forms.

Every style of pictural art is represented in this gallery-still-life, landscape, portraiture, flower-pieces and studies of game. The com pleteness of the exhibition is due to the efforts of Mr. Lycett, who has followed up his endeavors as director of the art gallery with great energy and the conscience of an artist.

The names of the best artists of Atlanta are represented in their respective lines of work Mrs. A. G. Chisholm's canvasses, representing fruits, flowers, game, etc., are worthy of especial mention. Her work betrays a fund of exquisite taste and ingenuity of execution. The studies of lilacs, fish and oranges possess such charming combinations of color that the pictures speak of the well-defined talent of the

Mr. George S. Burnap has exhibited work which is full of academic spirit. The figure of a man, sitting at the edge of a tennis court, is a work of great ability and is the result of long training under Paristan masters. Not only is the atmospheric effect carried out to a great degree of excellence, but the pose is given with that instinctive neglige which is only to be learned by the contact with the great masters. Mr. Burnap displays several other pictures which, although not as excellent as the one mentioned above, are all of

Miss Ada Wootten, of the LaGrange college; has exposed a still-life that is exceedingly artistic in color and in composition. I can only speak in praise of this tasteful design and its picturesque harmony.

The oil studies of Miss Lillian G. Hammett merit favorable mention. The portrait of the girl in pink, as well as that of the man a la Rembrandt, is conspicuous for the truthful and harmonious study in color. This artist certainly deserves admiration for the academic concise design and the artistic care which has been given to the preserving of masses of color, instead of losing her motives in promis-

quous detail. The excellent game pieces of Mr. Hal Morrison are too well known and admired to be enhanced in value by the favor of criticism. His pictures are remarkable for the scrupulous technique [and the ffine inter-pretation of texture and color. Here is an artist who guards well to make all accessory embellishments of his composition but lend effective traits to the final result. He recognizes, in a masterly way, that technique and detail are but a

neans, and not an end.
Miss Irma Thomas, of Terre Haute, Ind., has sent several pieces of still-life which are conscientious studies in color. Her brush has given evidence of charming skill in attaining the metallic reflections. This artist is also rep-resented by an effectual composition of pansies

Mr. J. P. Field's portrait of a child is very telling in both color and composition.

The full-length portrait of Mrs. Bessie
Miller Oton, in the role of Lady Teazle, is from the capable hand of Mrs. C. P. Cole, of California. In this picture there is a vein of masterly feeling, showing how a complex composition can be handled with excellent result when the drawing is free from defects. The color of this piece possesses that distinctive harmony which makes a portrait sympathetic as well as artistic. The whole effect of this

artist.

The "Dungeon of Chillon," painted by Miss Sarah F. Clarke, deserves favorable recognition. The motive is one only to be painted with acrupulous attention to atmospheric effect, but the artist has succeeded in overcoming the difficulties, and in producing a very picturesque composition.

The picture of the "Loreley," by Miss Panny Tunker, of Columbus, Miss., is attracting uni-

charming canvass is of great credit to the

versal attention. The work is in pastel, and represents the famous siren of the old Rhine legend sitting gracefully on her rocky perch. This Loreley on canvass is or as tempting beauty as the one of the legend. The exquisite handling of color and the choice discrimination of sentiment make the picture a favorite with the throngs which animate the exposition

with the frongs which animate the exposition.

The large collection of paintings by Miss
Hatty Ellis portrays the well-known ability
of the artist. Her management of color and
arrangement is full of fine taste and artistic
instinct. The penwork by Miss May Waring,
and the still-life from the brush of Mrs. E. J.
Sibley are both of excellent workmanship,
while the pictures by Manie Griggs, pupil of
Mr. Lycett, Katie E. Williams, Ruth Hallman, Miss M. S. Howard and Miss Georgia
Green deserve much praise for the progressive
spirit shown by such youthful artists. The
paintings executed by Arthur and Burton
Clarke, twelve-year-old pupils of Mr. Hal
Morrison, show the precedious talent of these
little hands.

Last, but not least, the decerative work in the art department evinces superior talent. The china painting of Mr. Lycett presents the ability of the artist at his best. His ingenuity of design and experienced are the content of the

ability of the artist at his best. His ingenuity of design and experienced eye for color make his work stand high in the scale of merit. As a decorative artist, Mr. Lycett does not allow himself to be restricted by conventional forms, but works for a fitting amion of the natural and conventional, attaining a true excellence of effect by this method.

In the gallery are two pictures which came from professional artists of the east, namely, the scene of the spinning room, by C. R. Grant, and the genre, by Jan Verhas. These pictures would neither run the gauntlet of the critics, but they show very conscientious execution.

Finally, it is an immense pleasure to note the presence of the two exquisite gems in portrait work, claimed to be from the brush of Sir Peter Lely, the master who was once the trait work, claimed to be from the brais of Sir Peter Lely, the master who was once the pride of the court of England. Centuries have given a just recognition to the canvasses of this genius, and praise would but be lost in an attempt to outline the virtues of these two faded master pieces. The people who pass these tle relics from another age may be quite un-mindful of the rare value therein, but all con-noisseurs will find them worthy of special at-tention. C. W. C.

EVERY WATCH A COMPASS. North and South Discoverable From Any Timepiece.

Timeplece.

From The London Truth,

A few days ago I was standing by an American gentleman, when I expressed a wish to know which point was the north. He at once pulled out his watch, looked at it, and pointed to the north. I asked him whether he had a compass attached to his watch. "All watches," he replied, "are compasses." Then he explained to me how this was. Point the hour hand to the sun and the south is exactly half way between the hour and the figure XII on the watch. For instance, suppose that it is 4 o'clock. Point the hand indicating 4 to the sun and II on the watch is exactly south. Suppose that it is 8 o'clock, point the hand indicating 8 to the sun, and the figure X on the watch is due south. My American friend was quite surprised that I did not know this. Thinking very possibly that I was ignorant of a thing that every one else knew, and happening to meet Mr. Stanley, I fasked that eminent traveler whether he was aware of this simple mode of discovering the point of the compass. He said that he had never heard of it. I presume, therefore, that the world is in the same state of ignorance. Amalfi is proud of having hear the houre of the inventor of the

the same state of ignorance. Amalfi is proud of having been the home of the inventor of the compass. I do not know what town boasts of



PAID 31 DOLLARS DOCTOR'S BILL. I paid 31 dollars doctor's bill for my wife in one year, and one bottle of Bradfield's female Regulator did her more good than all the medicine she had taken before. JAMES T. GOTT, Carmi, Ill.

Have suffered periodically for years-been treated by the best physicians with-out relief-Bradfield's Female Regulator did me more good than all the other remedies. Mrs. ELIZA DAVIS, Charlotte, N. C. Have used Bradfield's Female Regulator and can recommend it to all my friends. Miss C. S. WIEMEYER, Denver, Col. BRADFIELD REGULATOR Co., Atlanta, Ga. Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1.00 per bottle.

Is it well With Your Kidneys?

Few appreciate the constant duties performed by the Kidneys, yet fewer appreciate how easily these important organs are deranged. The Kidneys are bean-shaped, filled with veins, arteries and little tubes; these tubes filter the water from the blood; the water thus collected is

water from the blood; the water thus conected is poured into the ureters, and by them conducted into the bladder.

Another function of the Kidneys is to eliminate urea, urid acid and other waste products which so quickly poison the whole system if left to course through the blood. through the blood.

Now, when the Kidneys become diseased, and fail to discharge their important functions, the skin, liver, bowels and lungs undertake the work of elimination—a work these organs are unfitted.

o perform.

It is readily understood that with this unnatural ondition of things the whole body will soon beome diseased, and death, alas! will too often fol-

Stuart's Gin and Buchu is a true Kidney tonic. It is quickly taken up by the blood and is filtered out by the little Kidney tubes, and is consequently directly applied to the affected spots.

If you have any Kidney, Bladder or other Urinary trouble

Stuart's Gin and Buchu

is the remedy that will make you well. Sold by all druggists. nrm For Rent -Houses, Cottages, Etc. FOR RENT-NO. 6 PULLIAM, 7-ROOM HOUSE, conveniently arranged; suitable for one or two families. Apply at No. 2 Pulliam. Business Chances.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH CASH CAPITAL of \$2,500 for a paying city business, subject to investigation; partner to managefinances and sales. Address W. M. W., care Constitution. POR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST PAYING REtail fancy grocery stores in the state; has paid a net profit of over \$70,000 in the last ten years. Would sell a half interest to a party willing to relieve present owner of all details. Books and business open to thorough investigation to parties meaning business. Address Wholesale, P. O. box 9, Savannah, Ga. th. fri. sun WANTED-A PARTNER FOR BEST PAYING business in Florida; write at once. Business, care Constitution office. 8 10 dtf POR SALE—HALF INTEREST IN A l'chartered, established, good-paying, medicinal, manufacturing business, for \$1,500. Address "Manufacturer," 15½ Peachtree street, Atlanta,

For Rent-Miscellaneous OR RENT-A NEW STORE, CORNER EDGE wood avenue and Ivy street. Apply at office stAtlanta Land Co. 9-19-tf Furnished Rooms.

OR RENT-THREE LARGE FURNISHEI is for gentlemen in private family. Acidington, care Constitution. 2t. Board Wanted. WANTED - BOARD BY YOUNG MAN IN small private family; west side of city pre-ferred. References given. Address; C. M., Con-stitution office.

Ladies Column. B YOUR OLD HATS REPAIRED BY ussey, the old hat man, 2½ Marietta et. 1866. Oldest and Largest House South. 1890.

Chamberlain, Johnson & Co.

Importers and Dealers in

Dry Goods, Carpets, Furniture and Shoes!

COME THIS WEEK.

IN DRESS GOODS

We, as usual, lead the van, and have never had such trade. Our prices are in reach of all true economical buyers. The goods are first-class and of latest styles. Everything is guaranteed as recommended, and one price to all.

IN TABLE LINENS.

We firmly believe that you can buy from us today at more reasonable prices than you could possibly from any importing retail house in the land, because we have our goods all purchased before the rise on account of the McKinley bill, and we have not and will not change the prices. It will pay to see our imported dinner sets cloths, 20 feet long, with full size napkins to match. Our Towel stock is as near perfect as we know how to make it and we advise all who desire nice goods to examine and price with us.

BLANKETS AND COMFORTS.

We have never been so well supplied—we have all prices from a mixed color 10x4 to the finest 12x4 lamb's wool with silk binding. Our Eider Down.Comforts are exceedingly popular, and we now have quite a variety in prices.

Ladies', Gents' and Children's Underwear.

Ladies' and Misses' Cloaks and Furs. We invite the strongest competition in this as in all other departments. See the immense ck and you will have no trouble in making selections.

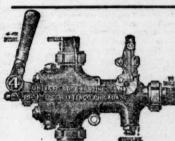
TO BE GIVEN AWAY.

We have on exhibition at the store the fine \$100 Moquet and the \$50 Brussels Carpets to be given by us at the exposition as special premiums to ladies for best and second best displays of pickels and preserves. Also the \$150 and \$50 suites of fine Furniture for best and second best needle work, and the \$75 Silk Dress, second prize to be \$25 in cash, for best and second best paintings.

And we invite all, and especially visitors, to call at our store and examine the beautiful goods. They are on exhibition for that purpose. Don't feel that you will be importuned or even expected to buy goods, for you will not. We are anxious for all the ladies and men, too, to see the goods that will go into the homes of those, who by energy, perseverance and capacity, will be fortunate enough to win them.

Chamberlain, Johnson &

66 and 68 Whitehall and 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13 and 15 Hunter.



HERE WE ARE Korting Injector. GEORGE R. LOMBARD & CO,
Foundry, Machine, Boiler and Gin Works, Cotton Factory, Mill, Engine and Gin Supplies, Largest Works of the Kind South. Come and See Us

& HALL

Stocks, Bonds and Loans

14 WEST ALABAMA STREET. Help Wante d-Mal

WANTED-A BOY FOR PRESS ROOM. BUD-den & Son. WANTED-A GOOD OFFICE BOY, WHITE or colored. Apply 18 East Hunter street. WANTED-FIVE GOOD MEN. APPLY BE-tween 7 and 7:30 in person. R. S. Anderson, this office.

WANTED-FIRST-CLASS PRACTICAL OIL-mill superintendent. Van Winkle Gin and Manufacturing. Co. oct 24-d1w. WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO IS A GOOD trader and is familiar with the streets; permanent place for the right party. Address Business this office. WANTED-TRAVELING MEN. ADDRESS
Mercantile Agency, 25 Times building, Chicago.

WANTED-PRINTERS-7 OR 8 GOOD COM-positors on directory work. Apply to G. W. Wilson, foreman Constitution Job Office. FOUR GOOD BOOK PRINTERS CAN FIND employment at the Constitution Job Office.

WANTED—A LIVE ENERGETIC PARTY IN every place to introduce our goods; we have a new line that will sell at every house and agents can reap a harvest between now and the holidays; will pay a salary of \$75 per month, if preferred, and furnish a team free. Address, at once, Standard Silver Ware Company, Boston, Mass. oct17-d2m

WANTED-TRAVELING SALESMAN FOR WANTED-TRAVELING SALESMAN FOR Georgia trade. Only those who can command trade need address "Hardware," care box 814, postoffice, Baltimore. Personal

NOTICE—WEDNESDAY ABOUT 6 O'CLOCK p. m., little lady in black suit and nobby felt hat, in electric car near exposition, exchanged seats with gentleman, who afterward assisted her into another car. Gentleman, a stranger in the city, would like to cultivate acquaintance if agreeable. Address Doctor, care of this office. MERCHANTS AND ALL SHIPPERS OF freight in Georgia should have a copy of R. R. Commissioners' Rates on all articles of freight, so as to avoid overcharges or errors in freight bills. Send 15 cents and receive the pamphlet postpaid. Address Constitution Job Office, At-Lost.

OST-IN OR NEAR THE KIMBALL HOUSE, a bunch of flat office and desk keys, on flat a bunch of flat office and deak keys, wentworth" ring. Please return to Consti Wanted-Agents.

WANTED—ONE GENERAL AND TWO SPE-cial agents for industrial Life insurance Company; policies issued from \$490 to \$500 with-out medical examination; premiums paid monthly Splendid opportunity for good men. No competi-tion. Apply at once to S. Stein, manager, National YOUR OWN BUSINESS AT HOME, PLEAS

ant, profitable; no capital; write for Instru s. Home Chemical Co., 225 N. Lazelle stres oct17-3t fr Columbus, O. Octi7-3t iri
WANTED-LIVE AGENTS IN EVERY TOWN
in Georgia to take orders for our famous \$3
pants; exclusive territory given. Address Plymouth Rock Pants Company, 39 Whitehall street,
Atlanta. feb16 tf wed fri sun Atlanta. febis tf wed fri sun
WANTED—A LADY AGENT IN EYERY
county, town and city in the United States
to sell Brandon's "Belles' Delight." Address, The
Brandon Medicine Company, Dayton, O.
'oct. 19-d-5t. ADY AGENTS COINING MONEY—WONDEY ful new rubber undergarment; solis itsel-froof free. Address Little & Co., 210 Chart stree-Chicago, III.

Help Wanted-Female.

WISH TO EMPLOY A FEW LADIES ON homes. Light, very fascinating and healtiful. Wagers \$10 per week. Reference given. Good pay for fart time. Address with stamp, Mrs. Martion Walker, Louisville, Ky. Situations Wanted-Male.

WANTED-POSITION AS TRAVELING SALES-man for a drug house or medicine firm for Georgia or South Carolina. Twelve years' experi-ence. Can give first-class references. Ad ires, Dr. C. D., care of Atlanta Constitution. fri-sat-sua YOUNG MAN, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED in farming, naval stores, or country store, de-sires position. References given. Address, IL. L. Solovan, 57 Whitaker street, Savannah, Ga. 2t

Wanted-Boarders. DESIRABLE ROOM WITH BOARD AT 22 Church street; one block from Peachtree st. HOSE PARTIES VISITING THE EXPOSI-tion who desire first-class private board can accommodated by single meal, day, week or onth, at 23 Luckie street. tues wed fri sum

WANTED - BOARDERS - PLEASANT FUR-

nished rooms with board, also day boarders. Rooms.

FOR RENT—SEVERAL LARGE SLEEPING rooms in building corner Edgewood avenue and Ivy street. Apply to East Atlanta Land Co. oct22-ft

For Sale-Horses, Carriages, Bil TINE HORSES—I HAVE FOR SALE I PAIR fine black coach horses, 1 pair fine dapple brown horses, 3 standard bred roadsters, 3 standard bred mares, extra fine; 2 combination horses and a number of nice harness horses. Can be seen at the exposition grounds and at Stewart & Bowden's, on Alabama street. J. H. Jordan. T. TORS ALE A. 1125 for the street of the OR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR PASSEN-ger phaeton, good as new. Cheap for the ca-h. C. Bridger, 14 S. Broad.

Money to Loan. MONEY TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED REAL small amounts; long or short time; no delay-Read & Brandon, 38½ South Broad street.

THE SOUTHERN LOAN AND BANKING CO. has ample facilities for making loans on Alanta real estate in sums of \$500 and upwards at \$500 per cent; commissions moderate. J. E. Morris, cashier, 231/2 Whitehall st. MONEY TO LEND AT LOWEST RATES ON city or farm lands in adjoining counties, long or short time or by installment to suit borrower. Money here, so no delay. S Barnett, 16½, S. Broad street. C. P. N. BARKER NEGOTIATES REAL ES-tate loans at low rates. Room 32, Traders' bank building.

For Sale-Miscellaneons. THE BEST FRESH MEAT AND GROOM at 110 Capitol avenue. Phone 81. MERCHANTS: ATTENTION: OUR USUAL large and varied deplay of holiday goods is now ready for your inspection. Give us a call Lieberman & Kaufmann, 52 and 94 Whitehalist. oct 19 d 8 LEGANT AND CORRECT STYLES OF WED-ting invitations are furnished by the Con-stitution Job Office; samples are expensive and will be sent upon receipt of 25c; no need to send to New York; use can please the upost fastidious, Ad-dress Constitution Job Office, Atlanta, Ga. AILROAI

IMMENSE ING 20,000,

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Shoes!

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LADIES ON iness at their and healthful, given. Good stamp, Mrs. ING SALES-PERIENCED

ARD AT 22 Peachtree st. E EXPOSIed frigan

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AILROAD RUMBLINGS.

IMMENSE LAND GRAB, INVOLV ING 20,000,000 ACRES OF LAND.

oad Personals and Topics of General Interest Concerning Railroad Mat-ters in Every Section.

A Chicago telegram says that within three has the Atchison road will have built 2,000 alles of new road. Judge Springer says that within three years the track between Mojave and San Francisco will be completed. With the building of this road and the unfinished the building of this road and the unfinished portion of the Atlantic and Pacific, between Sepulbe and Albaquerque, will spring one of the greatest sensations of modern times. It is nothing less than the claim on the part of the Atchison to over 20,000,000 ares of land, being alternate ections for ten miles in states and twenty miles in territories, on each side of the track for the whole distance. A large part of this is in what is now the richest part of California. This grant was conferred in 1866 by the government. The terms were that the Atlantic and Pacific should build the road and the government would extinguish the Indian title, curvey and open the land to settlement in advance or at the same time with construction. This the government did not do, except in next did not do, except in part. Neither but it built several hundred miles through ter-ntory not even yet surveyed, and over which the Indian title still hangs. By act of conress, July 6, 1886, the grant was repealed.
The Atchison has procured opinions from some of the leading attorneys in the country, and they all agree that the repealing act was unconstitutional. Judge Springer believe the land could still be claimed, and there is no

It is rumered in San Antonie, Tex., that the commercial travelers have instituted a rigid boyectt against the San Antonio and Aransas Pass railroad. The reason is the refusal of that railroad to conform to the system of all other roads in Texas and sell 2,000 mile of all other roads in Texas and sell 2,000 mile tickets to drummers at a slight reduction. President Brown, of the Travelers' Protective Association, has issued a circular letter to the members advising them to travel as little as possible over the lines of the San Antonio and Aransas Pass road and induce the houses they represent to ship goods in the most roundabout way, so the Aransas Pass cannot handle any of the business controlled by firms employing members of the Travelers' Protective Association. All other drummers in Texas, it is said, will join the bovectt and injury to the is said, will join the boycott and injury to the road from this movement is apparent.

question but that the Atchison will make the

The Washington, Ga., Gazette says: The milroad situation at Washington is exceedingly commanding. This is the way it appears to us: Colonel Machen will give us a line from Newborne via Madison. The Augusta and Chattanooga will be built at once via Lincolnton, Danburg and Danielsville. The owners of the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta will build from Johnston, S. C., via Plumbranch and Lincolnton to this place. A syndicate is now ready to build the Washington and Elberton, connecting with the Atlanta and Charlotte, the Georgia, Carolina and Northern, and the Richmond and Danville. Washington will then have two connections with the Atlanta and Charlotte, one going north and west and the other going bouth and east much shorter than any other present route. We will have three competing outlets west and a like number east and to the coast. This is no visionary prospect, but a certainty, as far as human probabilities can go.

Managers of the Southern Pacific railway are on a tour of inspection over the main line and extensions of the San Antonio and Aransas Pass railway. It is alleged in railway circles that the inspection of the Aransas Pass is simply a prelude to a lease or purchase by the Southern Pacific. It is learned that the Aransas Pass for four years has been a thorn in the side of the Southern Pacific. In many places the tracks are parallel, and as the San Antonio rand has an independent entry to Galveston, it has been able to make a rate to make a feeder, and has before made overtures looking to that end. The Aransas Pass is now in the hands of receivers who have the power to either lease or sell.

The farmers of Hunterdon county, New Jersey, have long been encouraged to hope for much-needed railroad connecting parallel lines, to run from Morristown to Whitehouse, a distance of twenty-five miles. Wearied of a distance of twenty-five miles. Wearied of the false promises of railroad companies, the farmers have set to work to build this railroad themselves, subscribing the stock, grading the road and laying the ties and rails with their own hands, assisted by a few other hands hired by the day. They have undertaken the work with great enthusiasm, and are bound to show the railroad companies what farmers can do when they go earnestly about it.

The St. Louis, Alton and Springfield road The St. Louis, Alton and Springfield road has been put in the hands of a receiver by the action of the Sangamon circuit court on application of Johnson Bros. & Faught, contractors, to whom was owed a dobt of \$780,000. Joseph Dickson, of St. Louis, vice president and general counsel of the road, was made the receiver. The total indebtedness of the road is about \$1,000,000. The general manager of the road, H. A. Fisher, says the road is not actually in a state of bankruptcy, the appointment of a receiver being simply a part of the plan of reorganization. There will be no change in the actual management of the road.

It is reported in Chicago that the Atchison system was building from Springfield, Mo., to Memphis, in order to take its Kansas and Nebraska grain over the south route, which has of late been carrying more western grain than goes to Chicago and St. Louis combined. The completion of the gate between El Paso and San Angelo, will occur with the completion of the San Francisco line, and give the Atchison a line 150 miles shorter than the Southern Pacific to Galveston, a city which all Atchison officials agree, will become a far more important point than New Orleans.

The annual report of the Philadelphia and The annual report of the Prinate pins and Reading railroad shows a capital of \$33,460,861. No dividend was declared. Last year the net earnings were \$9,206,500. The Lehigh Valley report shows the outstanding capital to be \$40,441,310. Five and 10 per cent dividends were declared. Last year the net earning report \$2,468,028. ings were \$3,468,935.

Railroad Notes.

The Mississippi and Little Rock railroad, which when completed, will run from Little Rock to Duncan, Monroe county, a distance of sixty miles, is now graded and ironed twenty-seven miles of the distance. There are seven bridges on the line that are finished, and the work will be pressed to completion with all possible speed.

The third track of the New York Central, on the Hudson river division, has been completed between Spuyten Duyvil and Yonkers. It is insended for freight service when completed, but it is now used by local passenger trains also. The Hall electric block signal is being tried between Oscawana and Roa Hook, near Peekskill.

The incorporators of the Calhoun and Fairmount railroad will meet in Calhoun, Ga., on Saturday, November 1st, for the purpose of accepting the charter and to attend to other important matters connected with the proposed road.

The September report of the voluntary relief department of the Pennsylvania lines shows \$8,250 was paid in ten death benefits, \$3,660 in 286 accident benefits and \$6,481 in 649 sick benefits. The total benefits were \$18,391, against \$21,492 for August.

The candy butcher and newsboy has been abolished on Pennsylvania trains out of Jersey City. He has ten minutes before starting time to work the train.

The southern and southwestern lines have decided to continue the practice of rebilling grain at Carlo, Evansville and other Ohio river points when coming from Illinois, Indiana or Iowa, and destined to Green Line points.

The trains were all crowded again yesterday and the scene around the carshed was an active one.

There were more people at this point than at any time since the opening of the exposition. Quite a number of Atlanta people went out on the Georgia Paoific trains yesterday to attend the fair at Birmingham.

A reduction of 5 cents per hundred has been made on cotton shipped from Columbus to eastern points.

The railroads of Texas alone would furnish patronage enough to keep an immmense car factory busy. Railroad Personals.

General Manager Cecil Gabbett, of the Central of Georgia, is in New York. The late reports of his resignation were unfounded. Mr. Alex P. Thweatt, of the Georgia Pacific went over to Birmingham yesterday.

Mr. L. L. Crisp, traveling freight agent of the Central of Georgia, with headquarters at Mem-phis, Tenn., is in the city.

Mr. E. T. Charlton, general passenger agent of the Central, is expected in from Savannah at an early hour this morning. Captain John Gee, of the Atlanta and West Point, went over to Augusta yesterday.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Georgia.

Washington, October 23.—Indications for tomorrow: Fair weather, preceded by showers in northern portion; westerly winds.

SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. A. ATLANTA, GA., October 22.

	Barom'r.	.r.	int	WI	WIND.		
STATIONS.		Therm'r. Dw Point	Thern	Direc	Veloc	Rainfa	Weather.
Meridian	30.10	52	50	0	0	.00	Cloudless
Pensacola					8		Cloudy
Mobile					0		Cloudless
Montgomery	30.06	54	50	NW	4		Cloudy
New Orleans	30 12	62	52	NW	6		Cloudless
Galveston	30.14	GI	52	N	4		Cloudless
Palestine					4		Cloudless
Corpus Christi	30.14	68	56	SE	8		Cloudless
Brownsville	30.18	56	52	N	8		Cloudless
Rio G'nde City	30.24	50	48	NE	4		Cloudless
Port Eads	-	-		RVA	*	,00	•

Maximum Thermometer
Minimum Thermometer
Total Rainfall COTTON BELT BULLETIN.
Observation taken at 6 p. m. 75th meridian

ATLANTA	DIS:	rri	CI				Maximum Temperature	Minimum	Rainfall.
Atlanta				 			57	46	.35
Cartersville				 			58	42	.62
Columbus							60	54	.52
Chattanooga				 			58	50	.36
Gainesville				 			*	*	*
Greenville				 			66	44	1.25
Griffin				 			64	42	.30
Macon				 				*	*3
Newnan				 			58	44	.51
Spartanburg				 			60	46	2.00
Toecoa				 			60	46	.75
West Point							-60	46	.50
"Missing.			-	-	_	_	7		-

J. W. BYRAM, Observer. Many an interesting child has been saved by having Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup handy. (All other remedies must retire before the su-perior curative properties of Salvation Oil.

GREAT DANGER.

They Should Be Avoided-A Few Points in Regard to Them.
When the Creator in His wrath (or for His when the Creator in his wath (or for his glory?) saw fit to expel His first creation, His own image, from the garden of Eden, He placed on them the curse of disease and death. In after generations He visited His chosen people with nany "plagues for their disobedience," but of all the many ills He inflicted upon his fallen creation none are more painful, more loathsome, or more crible in its effects than fixtule, in any. footing the many ills He inflicted upon his fallen creation none are more painful, more loathsome, or more crible in its effects than fistula in ano; fearful in its ravages and dangerous to life, robbing one of all the pleasures of living. But, as in all other afflictions, He has given a remedy; science in its primitive state was unable to utilize the remedy without causing most intense suffering, and oftentimes leaving the victim in a condition much worse than at first. It was left for the progressive physicians of the present age to offer you a pleasant cure for this most unpleasant disease. You need no longer fear the "knife," with all its pain and dangers, for it is unnecessary. I have laid aside all harsh means and treat you by a rational treatment that when properly applied for a sufficient time will cure you. Have you fistula? If so, it is unnecessary to ask you if you wish to be cured of it. But do you wish to avoid the intense pain of a severe operation, or are you wedded to the old belief that you cannot be cured without the crude and painful means formerly employed? If you are, I have nothing to offer you. If you are not, I offer you the very latest that science can give you. I have cured many by this rational method, and I offer the same to you confidently, promising you satisfactory results. Many ladies are affected with fistula. To all I say, do not let your timidity prevent you from availing yourself of this opportunity to obtain a cure. My arrangement for privacy are all you could wish. Promising to verify all my claims. Respectfully, Dr. R. G. JACKSON, sun wed fri no 2.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For Mayor of Atlanta.

The friends of Hon. Anton Kontz announce him as a candidate for the mayoralty of Atlanta. They point with pride to his record as a citizen, as a business man, as an oflicer, as a public servant point with price to his record as a citizen, as a business man, as an officer, as a public servant and as a friend. Atlanta needs a man of nerve, of probity, of high personal character, who relies upon his own judgment, and who cannot be swerved for mayor. Such a man is Anton Kontz, and as such the suffrages of the people are asked for him.

Suwance Sulphur Springs Water Will cure Bright's disease, or any urinary troubles.
For evidence of same, write for testimonials and full particulars to L. W. Scoville, may 2-d6m fri sun tnes Suwanee, Fla. INSTRUCTION.

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In other systems combined. Send for catalogue.
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MISS ALICE TULLER, Principal Typewriting Department.

Shorter Female College, ROME, GEORGIA,

Ranks among the best schools of the south. For health and beauty of location, it has no equal.

Send for a catatogue.

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DO YOU WANT TO LEARN Shorthand?

If So, Maybe It Would Pay You to Send Your

Name to CRICHTON,

49 Whitehall, Atlanta. Teaching shorthand is his business, and perhaps he will be able to tell you something about it that you do not know.



Johann Hoff's Malt Extract.

The best Nutritive Tonic in all cases of DYSPEPSIA

MALNUTRITION in CONVALESCENCE, PULMON-ARY and Throat trouble. Indorsed by all Physicians throughout the civilized world. There is nothing "just as good" when you can obtain the genuine article, which has the signature of "JOHANN HOFF" on the neck of

Eisner & Mendelson Co., Sole Agents, 6 Barclay Street, New York. oct 17 fri wed top col n r m

THE "ROCHESTER" LAMP.

Is the best one ever made. Non-explosive, perfect combustion, clear flame, white and steady. 65 candle power. Perfect in action. A model of simplicity.



For 10 days only we offer this beautiful PIANO LAMP with the wonderful Rochester Burner, any color shade, COMPLETE for \$6.50. Rochester Hanging Lamps, Table Lamps in all styles and DOBES, WEY & CO.,

Are known to be fair and honorable. We tolerate misrepresentations. Trade is good with us. The very best goods at low prices keep us busy.

Fall overcoats, a necessity soon. We have them both in regular and box styles, and are in Kerseys, Meltons and Cheviots, and mixtures; all tailormade, and cannot be duplicated elsewhere in the city. In suits we will agreeobly surprise you if you will call on us. All the fashionable cuts and patterns, in Cheviots, Worsteds, Cassimeres and Cloths. No Hats like ours for style and quality. Furnishing Goods, all new and to meet the requirements of gentlemen of taste. Children's outfits in good variety, and prices to satisfy. Give us a call.

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10 Marietta Street,

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FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, MATINEE
October 24th and 25th. Saturday 2:30 p. m ENGAGEMENT OF

KIRALFY'S

Gorgeous Fairy Spectacle, The Water Queen!

Direct from Niblo's Garden Theater, New York. Resplendent with Gorgeous Costumes, Glittering Armors, Fascinating Ballets and

NOVEL EUROPEAN SPECIALTIES I 50 PEOPLE IN THE GRAND PRODUCTION 50 No increase of prices. Reserved seats at Miller's. oct 19,22,23,24,25

Monday and Tuesday | Grand Matinee | Tuesday. Remember the date, as it will become historical. ATLANTA'S FAMOUS TRAGEDIAN,

FREDERICK WARDE, Accompanied by that Distinguished Artist,

MRS. D. P. BOWERS, And his excellent coterie of accomplished

Monday Night. | MACBETH. VIRGINIUS. Monday Night. | HENRY VIII.

Costumes, armor, scenery, etc., are rich, accurate and appropriate.

Regular prices. 25c extra for reserved seats, at Miller's book store.

The importance of this attraction and the great artistic reputation of the stars, will at once commend this engagement to all theater-goers.



Blood Purifier Take Roy's Blood Purifier for every blood or skin trouble known to man. As a tonic and blood purifier it is without an equal. Full directions with each bottle. Ask your druggist for it.

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Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrheea, Eructatic Kills Worms, gives sleep, and prescription, Without injurious medication.

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Railroad Park Trains
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Depot, opposite the Markham House. Entrance to
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L. L. McCleskey, D. P. A.

G. P. A.

oct 16-to nov1

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HE ONLY INK MANUFACTURED IN THE SOUTH. SMITH'S BLOOD SYRUP.



For All Diseases of the Blood and Liver A cure for Scrofula, Syphilis, Eczema, Bolis, Eruptions, Erysipelas, Carbuncles, Old Sores, Tetter, etc. No FAILURES! A cure in every case where patient is attentive.

Shelton Johnson, Baltimore, Mck, writes: "Your remedy has saved me a trip to Florida, and cured me of Incipient Consumption."

A. T. Meadow: "After taking one bottle of Smith's Blood Syrup all my boils have disappeared." For sale by all druggists, \$1 per bottle Prepared by

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about three tons of coal in twelve hours run, to
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CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA. *No. 3, from Savannah.*No. 2, to Savannah.... 6 55 am

*No. 15, from Griffin ... 8 00 am

*No. 11, from Macon ... 11 00 am

*No. 1, from Savannah... 2 15 pm

*No. 1, from Savannah... 2 15 pm

*No. 1, from Savannah... 5 40 pm

No. 1, from Savannah... 5 20 pm

*No. 1, from Savannah... 5 20 pm

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GEORGIA RAILROAD. GEORGIA RAILROAD.

From Augusta* 6 30am To Augusta* 8 50am
From Covin'a'n. 7 55am To Decatur 8 55am
From Decatur 10 15am To Clarkston 12 10pm
From Augusta* 1 00pm To Augusta* 2 45pm
From Clarkston 2 20pm To Clarkston 3 25pm
From Clarkston 4 50pm To Covington 6 20pm
From Augusta* 5 45pm
To Augusta* 11 15pm

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY.

n Gre'n'ille*. 6 05am To Birm'gham*. 1 13pm n Tal'poosa*. 8 30am To Tallapoosa*.. 5 00pm n Birm'm*.. 2 00pm To Greenville*.. 10 45pm ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD. *Daily. (Sunday only. All other trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

Atl'nta to Florida	No. 2	No. 4	No. 12	No. 1		
Lv Atlanta Ar Griffin Ar Macon Junc Ar Macon Lv Macon	6 55am	7 20pm	2 15pm	11 30am		
Ar Griffin	8 32am	9 03pm	4.00pm	12 55nm		
Ar Macon June	10 30am	11 00pm	6 05pm	3 30pm		
Ar Macon	10 45am	11 10pm	615pm	3 40pm		
Ly Macon	10 15am		7 00pm	4 00pm		
Ly Macon June Ar Albany Ar Thomasville	10 30am		7 08pm	4 09pm		
Ar Albany	2 50pm		11 30pm	8 10pm		
Ar Thomasville	5 40pm					
Ar Wayeross		*******	5 20am			
Ar Brunswick						
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Pullman cars on No. 12 to Jacksonville.						
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		No. 2	No. 12	PERSONAL PROPERTY.		
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Ar Columbus			THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO			
Through coach ton Nos. 1 and 12.	etween	Atlanta	and Co	lumbus		
COLUMN TENE	ATLA	CTA TH	A CIRTE	1010		
COLUMBUS TO ATLANTA VIA GRIFFIN.						

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.
Time Card in effect September 1, 1890.

All Trains above run Daily. Griffin accm ly At-lanta 5:35 p. m., ar Griffin 7:45 a. m. Time cat-for Hapeville trains can be obtained from SAM B. WEBB, Trav. Pass. Agent, H. S. McCLESKY, Pass. Agent, No. 11 Kimball House. Atlanta, Ga E. T. CHARLTON, Genl Pass. Agt, Savannah, Ga RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD

1 00pm 5 00pm 3 50pm 8 22pm 4 00pm 8 32pm 5 40pm 10 10pm

(ATLANTA AND CHARLOTTE DIVISION.)
Only twenty-nine hours transit Atlanta to New
York. Time Table in Effect Sep. Fast Mail. Express tember 29th, 1889. No. 53. No. 51. Leave Spartanburg.....
Arrive Hendersonville....

" Asheville....
" Hot Springs..... 3 40 pm 6 07 pm 7 00 pm 8 40 p m

ATLANTA TO ATHENS VIA NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD. No. 53. D'y expr No. 53. No. 41.

 Leave Atlanta (city time)...
 7 10 a m
 4 30 p m

 Arrive Athens (city time)...
 11 20 a m
 9 25 p m

 No. 40 arrives from Lula...
 7 50 a m

 No. 50 arrives from Washington...
 11 00 a m

 No. 52 arrives from Washington...
 9 40 pm

No. 53 connects at Cornelia daily, and No. 54 Wednesday and Saturday, for Talinlah Falls.
Pullman Sleeping-Car Scrylce.
No. 50 has Pullman Sleeper New York to Atlanta.

No. 52, Pulman Sleeper Washington to New Or-leans and Washington to Birmingham.

No. 51, Pullman Sleeper Adapta to New York No. 51, Pullman Sleeper Atlanta to New York.
No. 53, Pullman Sleeper New Orleans to WashIng, D. C., and Birmingham to Washington.
Tickets on sale at Union Ticket Office, and No.
13 Kimball house.
JAS. L. TAYLOR, L. L. McCLESKEY,
Gen'l Pass. Ag't,
Washington, D. C.
Atlanta, Ga.

E. C. E. SERGEANT, Passenger Agent.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILEOAD GEORGIA PACIFIC DIVISION.

GEORGIA PACIFIC DIVISION.

The completion of this important thoroughfare
to Greenville and Arkansas City on the Mississippi river, gives the southeastern states a direct and
short line to the west, southwest and northwest.

All under one management from Washington,
D. C., to the Mississippi river October 1890. . 1 13 pm 10 45 pm 5 00 pm 2 10 pm 11 35 pm 5 51 pm 2 16 pm 11 41 pm 5 57 pm 3 15 pm 1 2 2am 7 45 pm 5 37 pm 3 14 am 8 30 pm 6 10 am 1 22 pm 1 22 pm 4 30 pm 5 45 pm 1 32 pm 6 30 pm 6 10 am 1 32 pm 5 45 pm 6 30 pm 6 10 am v Atlanta.... Ar Tallapoosa...
Ar Anniston
Ar Birming'm...
Ar Columbus...
Ar West Point...
Ar Wiest Point...
Ar Wiest Point...
Ar Greenwood...
Ar Greenville...

K. C., M. & B. CONNECTIONS.

PRINTING PRESSES, TYPE CASES, STANDS, INK, ETC. Perfect Goods, Bottom Prices LIBERAL TERMS! SOUTHERN PRINTERS' SUPPLY CO., 34 W. Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga. We sell the Constitution, and refer to them.

Atlanta Stone and Granite Co. . CONTRACTORS IN ALL KINDS OF

Estimates furnished on application. John Walton, socretary and treasures. Office 13 East Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga. july 9-dly-fri su ta

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FINANCE AND COMMERCE BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY. CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, October 23, 1893. New York exchange buying at par and seiling at STATE AND CITY BONDS. Bid. Sevannah 55 Atlanta 88 1892 Atlanta 88, 1892 Atlanta 78, 1894 Atlanta 78, 1899 Atlanta 68, long date Atlanta 68, long date Atlanta 68, long date Atlanta 68, long date Atlanta 41/8... Augusta 7s, long date... Macon 68... Materworks 08 100 Atlanta National 350 Atlanta National 350 Atlanta Banking Company 130 Germanis Loan and Banking Co 105 Merchants Bank 150 Eank of the State of Georgia 150 Gate City National 140 Capitai City 121 Lowry Banking Company 140 Merch & Mechanics B'klg & L'n 96 Atlanta Frist and Banking Co 125 American Trust and Banking Co 100 Georgia 68, 1857 Georgia 68, 1800 1014 | Georgia 68, 1857 | 1071/6 | Georgia 68, 1910 | 113 | Georgia 68, 1910 | 113 | Georgia 68, 1910 | 113 | Georgia 68, 1912 | 1105 | Central 78, 1893 | 105 | Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta 188 | Atlanta and Charlotte, 185 | 120 | Atlanta and Charlotte, moome 190 | Western of Alabama, 2d | 1011/6 | Atlanta and Florida | 1011/6 | Atlanta and Florida | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 Georgia Pacific, 1st. 77 Georgia Pacific, 2d ... 110 Georgia Pacific, 2d ... 110 107 Americus, Prest. & L'pkin lev is Marletta and North Georgia Sav., Americus and Mont. 1st. Rome and Carrollton RAILROAD STOCKS. Central 98 Central Rebenture 98 Augusta and Savannah 140 Atlanta and West Point 100 Atlanta and West Point debenture 100 THE STOCK MARKET. The Day on the Floor of the New York Stock Exchange. NEW YORK, October 23.—The stock market, on the whole, was active today, but heavy dealings were all in sugar refineries, which gave tone to the entire market, and decided weakness was the rule of the day. There has of late arison a distrust of the menetary situation and strengous efforts have been made to create a feeling of uneasiness over the monetary outlook in Europe, although the best judges say that there is no real cause for The bears, however, only want a hint of quiet. The bears, however, only want a hint of a thing to make a mountain out of a mole hill, and from week to week are threatened with a further advance of the minimum rate of discount by the Bank of England, which would tend to draw further supplies of gold from this country and so further aggravate the existing scarcity of funds for both legitimate business and speculation. The same prediction was made for the morning. The same prediction was made for the morning, but the governors failed to take the same view of the situation as the bears in the New York stock market and the rate remained unchanged. But heavy selling by London had also been predicted for this morning and with the first sales this morning they proceeded to make the proplecy good and a flood of stocks, usually favorites with London, were poured upon the market with the desired effect of a material depression in values. sired effect of a material depression in values The most effective element in creating this de-pression, however, was weakness in Sugar Refu-ories, which again assumes its old position of chief disturber of values. There have been of late allsorts of rumors in circulation, in regard to the trust and the possibility of a receiver, and one who might possibly be an enemy to the trust itself was made most of with the result of bringing a flood of long stock upon the market, though the hoor of long stock upon the market, though the labor of getting the price down was not neglected by those whose interests lie that way. Many stop orders were uncovered and, from 72½ last evening it was rattled off to 63%, where some support was met. This was exhausted in a rally to 70½ and in met. This was exhausted in a rally to 70½ and in the afternoon a further drop to 67½ was made, after which a rally to 68½ exhausted the recuperative power of the stock and it went down to 66½ in the last hour, a net loss of 6 per cent. Itrallied feelig in final dealings, but closed at the close to the lowest point of the day. Naturally among stocks of the regular list Chicago Gas was its most close sympathizer, rumors of a new suit sending it off at 2½ per cent, and while the railroad list met with some severe pressure, the acknowledged ge quiet and strong at 482@487. Mioney casy at 36.7. Sub-treasury balancos: Coin \$146,441,000; curency \$5,576,000. Governments dull but firm: 4s 1241/4; 41/2 1041/4. State bonds dull and featureless.

better outlook for granger stocks kept prices within fractions of the epening figures in most of the list, though the Union Pacific and Louisville and Nashville were weaker than the rest, especially in the afternoon. Money was made to appear scarce in the forenoon and rates on call were run up to 7 per cent, but loans were made as low as 3 per cent and funds were offered at that rate at the close. The market closed active and tracket to choost the lowest turtless of the day. More or less long wheat came out during the enweak at or about the lowest prices of the day Sales listed stocks 189,0.0 shares, unlisted 142, 600 shares.
On account of wire trouble Messrs, Youngblood & Haas did not receive their usual letters from New York reviewing the stock and cotton-markets Governments dull but firm: 48 124½; 4½ 104¼.

State bonds dull and featureless.

Ala. Class B 50 5 104
do. Class B 50 8 107
Ga. 78, mortgage 100
N. & C. 68 124
do. 48 98
S. C. con. Brown 99
Tennessee 68 106
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Virginia 68 60
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do. preferred 1394
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Lake Shore 107
Law Shore 107
Law Shore 107
Louisville & Nash 78
Memphis & Chat 77
N. O. Pacific 185 914
*Bid. 4Ex-dividend. The Petroleum Market. NEW YORK, October 23—The petroleum market opened steady, but soon became weak under unconcealed sales by Standard Oil Company, spot declining 24c and November option 174c. In the last hour the market railied and closed steady.

Open. High. Low. Close.

Pennsylvania spot... 81 8112 7914 80

Pennsylvania spot.... 81 81½ 10% Close, 70½ 80 Sales — barrels.

November option ... 81½ 81½ 70½ 70% 81% Sales — barrels. Lima oil..... Total sales --- barrels. THE COTTON MARKETS. CONSTITUTION OFFICE. ATLANTA, October 23, 1890, we give the opening and closing quotacotton futures in New York today: Closing.
9.89@ 9.00
9.91 g...
9.97 g. 9.98
10.06@10.07
10.13@10.14
10.18@10.19 Closed steady; sales 90,699 bales.
The following is the stitement of the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock: RECEIPTS. EXPORTS. STOCK. 1890. | 1889. | 1890. | 1889. | 1890. | 1389. 47623 53335 15947 20929 495622 510168 74288 53724 44506 35065 529708 597738 58819 68812 24603 51611 54850 32550 38815 48893 15818 27778 531859 305086 44737 30426 47636 47238 541229 552408

264288 263820 148320 18957:

recent years. Totals 264288 26820 148280 148270 148270

The following are the closing quotations of future extton in New Orleans today:
January 9.68 July 10.11
February 9.74 August
March 9.81 September
April 2.88 October 9.56
May 9.66 November 9.56
June 10.04 December 9.56
Closed steady; sales 30,200 bales.
Logal—Cotton firm; middling 9%

The following is our tal ments: Receipts Receipts previously	62	7
Total Stock September 1		
Grand total	68	
Total		27,274
Stock on hand		3,327

NEW YORK, October 23—[Special]—The Liver-pool market opened at last night's prices, but the closing was steady with an evident inclination toward improvement apparent in a partial advance of 1-64d. Spot sales 10,000 bales. The market was steady during the forenoon, but at about 1 o'clock the news of a decline of about 8 points in the New Orleans market, coupled with seiling orders, resulted in a decline of some 4 points here. At the close, however, this was to a great extent recovered, although the improvement was stubbornly contested by the bears, whose courage had become greater at the decline. Telegrams to us from New Orleans advise frost and thin ice at Hillsboro, Texas. In the Atlantic states and Mississippi valley generally clearing weather is reported to-day, the storm which has prevailed there during the past few days having worked northward and giving us an exceedingly inclement day in this city. We have to report a very active demand from all foreign sources, especially the continent, for actual cotton, and the southern markets, notably the interior centers, are well sustained, and

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, October 23—12:15 p. m.—Cotton steady and in fair demand; middling uplands 5 11-16; sales 10,000 baies: speculation and export 1,000; receipts 8,000; all American; uplands low middling clause November and December delivery 5 35-64; December and January delivery 5 35-64; February and March delivery 5 35-64; March and April delivery 5 35-64; May and June delivery 6 42-64; futures opened steady.

livery 5 28-64; May and June delivery 5 42-64;; futures opened steady.

LIVERPOOL, October 23—2:00 p. m.—Sales of American 7,300 bales; uplands low midding clause October delivery 5 30-64, 50-64; October and November delivery 5 30-64, sellers; November and December delivery 5 34-64, 5 35-64; December and January delivery 5 34-64, 5 35-64; January and February delivery 5 36-64, beliers; February and March delivery 5 36-64, buyers; March and April delivery 5 23-64, sellers; April and May delivery 5 49-64, sellers; futures dull.

LIVERPOOL October 23 4-20 m.m.—Uplands low.

5 49-43, seifers; May and June delivery 5 42-64, sellers; futures dull.

LIVERPOOL, October 23 - 4:90 p.m. —Uplands low middling clause October delivery 5 40-64, buyers; October and November delivery 5 30-64, 5 27-64; November and January delivery 5 35-64, buyers; December and January delivery 5 35-64, buyers; January and February delivery 5 35-64, 5 39-64; February and March delivery 5 35-64, 5 39-64; April and May delivery 5 40-64, 5 41-64; May and June delivery 5 42-64, 5 43-64; futures; closed steady.

NEW YORK, October 23—Cotton quiet; sales 295 bales; middling uplands 104, Orbeans 107-16; net receipts none; gross 1,363; stock 36,818.

GALVESTON, October 23—Cotton steady; middling 913-16; net receipts 5,704 bales; gross 5,704; sales 2,533; stock 101,965.

NORFOLK, October 23—Cotton steady; middling

NORFOLK, October 23—Cotton steady; middling 9 H-16; net receipts 4,186 bales; gross 4,188; stock 34,50; sales 2,255; exports to Great Britain 69; coastwise 2,947 BALTIMORE, October 23-Cotton nominal; middling 101%; net receipts none bales; gross 178; sales none; to spinners —; stock 5,288; exports to Great Britain 1,982; to continent 1,808; coast-

vise 100.

BOSTON, October 23 —Cotton quiet and easy; niddling 10¹/₃; net receipts 572 bales; gross 2,696; ales none; stock none; exports to Great Britain 10⁷²

WILMINGTON, October 23—Cotton quiet; mid-lling 954; net receipts 2,186 bales; gross 2,186; ales none; stock 15,143; exports to Great Britain 2,120.

12,120.

PHILADELPHIA, October 23—Cotton steady; middling 10½; netroceipts 55 bales; gross 56; sales none; stock 4,071.

SAVANNAH, October 23—Cotton quiet; middling 9½; receipts net 9,227 bales; gross 9,227; sales 2,620; stock 117,216; exports to Great Britain 8,081: to continent 5,800; coastwies 3,265.

NEW ORLEANS, October 23—Cotton steady; middling 9 13-16; net receipts 13,990 bales; gross 14,888; sales 7,300; stock 15,839; exports to Great Britain 4,800; to continent 5,335.

MOBILE. October 23—Cotton quiet; middline

MOBILE, October 23-Cotton quiet; middline 0%; net receipts 2,003 bales; gross 2,0500; stock 18,615; exports coastwise 1,080.

MEMPHIS, Ostober 23—Cotton steady; middling 9 11-16; net receipts 3,476 bales; shipments 3,840; sales 3,400; to spinners —; stock 43,744.

sales 3,400; to spinners—; stock 43,744.

AUGUSTA, October 23—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 194; net receipts 1,597 bales; shipments 1,645; sales 1,645; stock 21,311.

CHARLESTON, October 23—Cotton steady; middling 194; net receipts 4,254 bales; gross 4,254; sales 500; stock 51,128; exports coastwise 1,736. THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Provisions. CHICAGO, October 23—Wheat—Only a moderate business in the aggregate, though at times trading was quite lively. Sudden spurts occurred all through the session, but trading was chiefly local. The market was weaker, the feeling tame and prices ruled lower. Cables were easier, a decline in silver in this country and an article in the Price ating the world's wheat crop as equal to the average were held directly responsible for today's decline. This news induced large selling, and as prices weakened more wheat was brought from parties who feared a further break.

tire session. The opening was 1/201/20 lower than yesterday's closing, and with slight fluctuations prices declined 11/201/20, fluctuated slightly and closed about 1\frac{1}{2}c lower than yesterday.

Corn was fairly active, a good business being transacted on local and outside account. The feeling developed was easy, and lower prices were established. Fine weather and larger receipts induced the longs to sell, and offerings were liberal. The country also sold freely. The first trades

were at 1/4c decline, and under free offerings grad-ually sold off with some reaction %c, rallied %c, declined %c, ruled steady and closed with 11/4@17/6c Oats-There was a marked falling off in trade in

this market, and a weaker feeling prevailed. The longs have realized for several days, and were at it again today to a moderate extent. There was no especial support to futures, and prices ranged lower, a decline of 11/4@15/c being recorded and fairly established.

Mess park-A fairly active trade was reported. Prices ruled irregular within a range of 27%@30c. The opening sales were made at 5c decline, but

Lard-Rather more active. Prices declined 714 @10c, and the market closed rather easy at inside figures.
Short ribs—Only a fair business was transacted. Prices ruled slightly higher early, but receded

10@12%c and closed rather quiet at inside figures. The leading futures ranged as follows in Chi-WHEAT-Opening Highest Closing. 102½ 102½ 101½ 101½ 1013½ 1033 108% 109 108 October December ... May CORN— October ovember .. 5314 OATS--October . . . December . May 431/4 431/4 471/4 49 421/4 451/4

Private Wire Telegram to Youngblood & CHICAGO, October 22.-2.50 p. m.—A weakness prevailed in all speculative articles on the board today. Most of the news received was of a bearish description, cables heing lower and silver very weak. The market being dull, the inclination among holders was to sell, no big trader supporting the market. The Uneinnati Price Current was ing the market. The Cincinnati Price Current was out with a statement today that the world's pro-duction is some 99,000,000 bushels in sxcess of last year's low total, and about equal to the average of

recent years.

In corn no new developments are noticed. Holders of corn, whatever may be their views on the outcome, were inclined to sell today.

Outs were easier, along with corn, but have held advance their remarkably well. Do not see anything in the immediate future other than should the duliness continue do not expect to see any rally in prices.

Provisions thad a set-back today along with grain. Nothing new developed other than holders who bought freely on the late advance were inclined to realize, many orders being of a stop-loss

nature. The tendency is to a dull and dragging market for the balance of this month. Lamson Bros. & Co. GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, October 23, 1893.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

NEW YORK, October 23—Flour, southern dull but steady; common to fair extra \$3.50\mathred{\text{2}}\), 110; good to choice \$4.15\mathred{\text{2}}\), 600. Wheat, spot unsettled, \$\frac{1}{2}\) die lower and dull; No. 2 red 107% in elevator; options declined 1\mathred{\text{2}}\) (20 en seilling out of longs, recovered \frac{1}{2}\), 62\) (20 en rumors of export business, closing steady; No. 2 red october 1074; November 1084; May 111%. Corn, spot irregular, closing steadier; No. 2 set, 2684; in levator; options decline 1\(\text{(all }\), 62\) (20 en seilling of out of long steadier; No. 2 set, 2684; November 58\); December 59. Oats, spot quiet and weaker; options dull and weaker; October 8\); Novem; ber 48\%; No. 2 spot 49\%; inixed western 46\). 63.04. Hops in good demand and firm; state new 43\(\text{6}\)47; old 28\(\text{6}\)35.

ATIANTA, October 23—Flour—First patents.

oid 25@35.

ATLANTA, October 23—Flour—First patent \$6.76; second patent \$6.00; extra fancy \$5.75; fancy \$6.50; family \$4.75. Corn—Cholce white —c; No. 2 white 72c; mixed 70c. Oats—No. 2 mixed 53c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales 90c; No. 1 timothy, large bales 90c; choice timothy, small bales, 95; No. 1 timothy, small bales, 90c; No. 2 timothy, small bales, 80c. Moal — Plain 73o; bolted 68c. Wheat bran—Large sacks \$1.05; small sacks \$1.07. Cotton 8eed meal—\$1.20 \$\text{P}\$ owt. Steam feed \$1.35 \$\text{P}\$ owt. Grits—Pearl \$4.00.

Cotton seed meal—\$1.20 P cwt. Steam feed \$1.35 P cwt. Giris—Pearl \$4.00.

ST. LOUIS, October 23—Flour dull and weak; choice \$3.50(3.75; patents \$5.00(35.25; extra fancy \$4.20(3.43); family \$3.15(2.55. Wheat opened \(\frac{1}{2} \) \(\frac{1}{2} \) cover and fluctuated widely; the close was \(\frac{1}{2} \) \(\frac{1}{2} \) cover and fluctuated widely; the close was \(\frac{1}{2} \) \(\frac{1}{2} \) \(\frac{1}{2} \) cover and closed weak and \(\frac{1}{2} \) \(\frac{1}{2} \) \(\frac{1}{2} \) cound opened \(\frac{1}{2} \) \(\frac{1}{2} \) coember \(\frac{1}{2} \) \(\frac{1}{2} \) \(\frac{1}{2} \) coember \(\frac{1}{2} \) \(\frac{1}{2} \) \(\frac{1}{2} \) \(\frac{1}{2} \) coember \(\frac{1}{2} \) \(\frac{

wheat 101&101½; No. 2 red 101&101½. No. 2 corn 50½. No. 2 cots 42.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, October 23—Coffee —Arbuckle and Levering's roasted 25½ for 100 lb cases. Green—Extra choice 23½c; choice 23; good 21½c; fair 20; common 18&1bc. Sugar — Granulated 7½c; off granulated 7½c; off granulated 7½c; off granulated 7½c; common 18&1bc. Sugar — Granulated 7½c; off granul

Shot \$1.05 \(\) sack.

NEW YORK, October 23—Coffee, options closed steady and unchanged to 10 points down; October 18, 15\(\) 18.20; November 17.70; May 15.45\(\) 18.55; spot Rio dull but steady; fair cargoes 20\(\) 5; No. 7 18\(\) 20 18\(\) 5 Sugar, raw dull but firm; fair to good refining 5 7-10; centrifugal 98-test 6; refined quiet; C 5\(\) 5-16; extra C 5\(\) 26\(\) 3/46\(\) 4; white do. 5\(\) 26\(\) 6; yellow C 5\(\) 26\(\) 5-16; extra C 5\(\) 26\(\) 3/4; white do. 5\(\) 26\(\) 6; yellow C 5\(\) 26\(\) 6; off A 6\(\) 6 3-16; mould A 61-16; standard A 69-16; confectioners A 6\(\); cut loat and crushed 71-16; powdered 6\(\); granulated 6\(\); cutbes 6\(\) 4. Nolasses, foreign nominal; 50-test 18\(\), is wellow 6\(\). Rice in good demand and firm; domestic fair to extra 5\(\) 26\(\) 6\(\); Japan 6\(\) 6\(\) 6\(\). Sizes common and prime 10\(\) 4\(\) 27\(\). Sugar somewhat irregular; Louislana open kettle new 4\(\) 4\(\) 4\(\) 4\(\) 4\(\) 4\(\) 4\(\) 4\(\) 5\(\) 4; choice wilte 5\(\) 16; gray white 5\(\), off 4\(\) 6\(\) 6\(\) 4\(\); choice wilte 5\(\) 16; gray white 5\(\), off white 5\(\) 26\(\) 4; choice yellow clarified 5\(\), and first 6\(\) 4\(\); choice yellow clarified 5\(\), and Molasses active; Louislana open kettle good prime 40\(\) 23\(\); strictly 9\(\) fine 5\(\); good fair 3\(\) 3\(\) 5\(\); for 10\(\) 5\(\) 3\(\) 5\(\) 14\(\); econda 5\(\), and Molasses active; strictly 3\(\); good fair 3\(\) 3\(\) 3\(\); centrifugals strictly 9\(\); good fair 3\(\) 3\(\) 3\(\); centrifugals active; strictly 3\(\); good fair 3\(\) 3\(\) 3\(\); centrifugals active; strictly 3\(\); good fair 3\(\) 3\(\), centrifugals active; strictly 3\(\); good prime 3\(\) 3\(\), secontifugals active; strictly 3\(\); good fair 3\(\) 3\(\), centrifugals active; strictly 3\(\); good fair 8\(\), good fair 2\(\). Evalusiana syrup 3\(\), 3\(\). Rice firmer; Louislana notdinary to prime 4\(\) 6\(\). NEW YORK, October 23-Coffee, options closed

Provisions. ST. LOUIS, October 23—Provisions quiet, steady. ork \$11.00. Lard, prime steam 6.12½@7.15. Dry salt neats, boxed shoulders 5.82½; long clear 5.75; clear the 5.80; short clear 5.90. Bacon, boxed shoulders 6.12%; long clear 6.20; clear ribs 6.25; short clear 6.37; @6.40; hams 10@12%.

NEW YORK, October 23—Pork firm and in fair demand; new mess \$11.25@12.50; extra prime \$10.50 @11.00. Middles steady but dull; short clear 6.20. Lard lower and quiet; western-steam spot 6.57%; city. steam 6.10; options, November 6.53 asked; Decembe 6.64 bid.

ATLANTA, October 23—Clear ribsisties, boxed \$\frac{1}{2}\circ; ice-cured bellies 7\frac{1}{2}\cdot \text{Sugar-cured hams 11\frac{1}{2}\cdot \text{3}\cdot \text{, according to brand and average; California \$\frac{1}{2}\cdot \text{4}\cdot \text{card-pure leaf \$\frac{1}{2}\cdot \text{1}\cdot \text{7}\delta^{7}\delta; refined 6. 12. Lard—rure rear 9/2; rear 4/2/2; remaid: CHICAGO, October 23—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork \$10.10@16.20. Lard 6.30@6.37%. Short ribs loose 5.40. Dry salt shoulders boxed 6.824@5.75; short clear sides boxed 5.85@5.95. CINCINNATI, October 23—Pork barely steady at \$11.75. Lard easier; current make 6.10. Bulk meats steady; short ribs 5.40. Bacon steady; short clear 6.62½.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, October 23 - Turpentine dull at 381/4; rosin firm; strained[\$1.07½; good strained \$1.12½; tar firm at \$1.55; crude turpentine firm; hard \$1.20; yellow dip \$1.90; virgin \$1.90.

easier at 42.

CHARLESTON, October 23—Turpentine quiet at 37½ bid; rosin quiet; good strained \$1.25.

SAVANNAH, October 23—Turpentine quiet at 38½; rosin firm at \$1.25@1.35.

Fruits and Confections. ATLANTA, October 23-Apples -Choice \$4.00 (5.90 pb bbl. Lemons \$6.50 27.00. Oranges -Messina \$5.50 26.00. Cocoanus 4½e. Pineapples \$2.50 (3.00 pd doz. Bananas -Selected \$2.00 26.50. Figs 13@18c. Raisins -New California \$2.75; ½ boxes \$1.75; ½ boxes 90. Currants 7½@8c. Leghorn citron 20@22c. Nuts-Almonds 16c; pecans 10@12c; Brazii 16c; filberts 11½c; walnuts 16c. Peanuts-Virginia fancy, hand picked, 10c; North Carolina fancy 9c.

ATIANTA, October 23 - Eggs firm at 19@20c.
Butter-Western creamery 22 - @25; choice Tennessee 20@22; cher grades 12/2. Poultry-Hens 30 @35c; young chickens, large 27/2@30c; small 12@14. Irish (potatoes \$4.50 P bbl. Sweet potatoes 80c P bu. Honey-Strained 8@10c; in the comb 10@12c. Onions \$4.50@5.00 P bbl. Cabbage 21/2@30. Grapes 8@10c P bb.

COVINGTON AND MACON RAILROA Time table No. 8. To take effect at 6:00 o'clock a. m., Sunday, April 18, 1890. Trains run on central (90th Meridian) standard time.

A. G. CRAIG, Acting Superintendent.

NORTH	BOUND.	1 20 100	SOUTH	BOUND.	1
No. 19. Local Fr'ght. Tue ThuSat	No. 51. Fast Mail. Daily.	STATIONS.	No. 50. Fast Mail. Daily.	No. 22 Local Fright. Mon W'dFri	
6.00am 6.16 6.28 6.40 6.52 7.03 7.21 8.05 8.15 8.05 9.00 9.15 9.40 10-15 11.00 11.10 11.25	7.17 7.26 7.33 7.40 7.47 7.54 8.00 8.10 8.18 8.26 8.43 8.51 9.06 9.15 9.40	Lv. Macon. Ar Macon(C.&M.D't) Massey's Mill. Van Buren Roberts Slocum. Morton Grays Bradley Wayside Round Oak Hillsboro Agateville Minneta Monticello Machen. Shady Dale Marco	6.18 6.11 6.04 5.57 5.50 6.44 5.39 5.29 5.21 5.13 4.57 4.49 4.35	5.40pm 5.19 5.06 4.53 4.41 4.33 4.03 3.50 2.54 2.30 2.18 1.20 1.24	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11
11.50	10,05 }	Godfrey	3.37	12.27pm	
12.45pm 1.25 2.00 2.13	10.55 } 51.20 11.40	Madison	2.56 } 2.30 2.12	10-45 }	1
2.35 2.50 3.05 3.25	11.48 11.56 12.04pm 12.12	Bishop Watkinsville Sidney White Hall	2.04 1.56 1.48 1.40	9.27 9.02 8.37 8.25 8.10	900
pm	12.25pm	ArAthensLv	1.25pm	7.40am	200

BANKERS AND BROKERS

Representing and Corresponding with: Lamson Bros. & Co., Members Board of Trade, Chicago, Ill. Lehman Bros., Members Cotton Exchange, New

M. B. Mchenam, accept see the first tribent Exchange.

Buy and sell Provisions, Grain, Cotton, Stocks and Oil, for immediate or future delivery.

Orders will be sent by private leased wire to our correspondents. Customers will, thus be placed in direct communication with the Chicago Board of Trade and the Exchanges of New York.

B. We have the only private leased wire in the South.

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American Exchange National Bank,
Authorized to do a general banking and exchange business, solicits accounts of banks, business firms and individuals. This corporation is also especially authorized to act as trustee for corporations and individuals, to countersign and register bonds, certificates of stock and other securities.

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197 Gravier St., NEW ORLEANS, LA CENERAL BROKERS FOR THE PURCHASE I and sale of spot F. O. B., and future cotton in New Orleans; cotton and coffee futures in New York; grain and. provision futures in Chicago, St. Louis and New York; cotton in Liverpool; stocks and bonds in New Orleans and New York. Consignment of Cotton for Sale respectfully solicited.
Strictest attention will be paid to all business entrusted to our care, and correspondence

Private Wire in our office, and every facility for expediting

THOMSON & DONNAN, General Land and Claim Agents

FARM 8 PER CENT NET TO LENDERS. 25 YEARS'

and Alabama.

Three Million Dollars negotiated without loss of a dollar. Loans of \$300 to \$5,000 on hand, for sale almost any day from October to May. I will be glad to submit copies of applications for loans to investors at any time for consideration, and will consider it a favor to be asked to do so, either by mail or in person.

C. P. N. BARKER,
Room 32, Traders' Bank Building, Atlanta.

\$250,000. Jam prepared to negotiate loans to this amount on improved farms and city property at very low rates. If you wish to secure a loan on your property apply at once to Thomas Willingham, Attorney at Law, Office, Hillyer building, cor, Alabama and Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. j9-dly

MADDOX, RUCKER & CO., BANKERS,

Transact a general banking business.
Issue interest-bearing certificates of deposit, payable on demand, as follows:
Four per cent if left sixty days.
Four and a half per cent if left ninety days.
Five per cent if left four months.
Individual liability, \$400,000.
fin. col. tf.

LOANS!

Dealing through the American Investment Com-pany, of Iowa, and New York city, I am prepared to fill all choice applications for FARM OR CITY LOANS in Georgia, Alabama or Florida promptly. Low rates and no delay. FRANK B. GREGG.

Room 20, Gate City Bank building, Atlanta, Ga. july18—dly fin col D. W. Irwin. A. W. Green. C.D.Irwin

IRWIN, GREEN & CO.,

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CHICAGO. Adjoining Board of Trade. may6-6m ex sunfin col SOUTHERN INVESTMENTS.

Timber Land bought and sold in Georgia. Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas. Investments made for capitalists. Lands examined. Timber estimated and valued. W. H. HOWCOTT, Dealer in Timber Lands, 192 Common Street, New Orleans, La. W. H. PATTERSON.

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TLANTA AND PLORIDA RAILROAD Schedule in effect December 1st, 1889. No. 2. | No. 6.

	Leave Atlanta "E. T., V. & G. Junc. Arrive Fayetteville	3.00 p. m. 3.13 p. m. 4.13 p. m. 5.03 p. m. 6.23 p. m. 6.53 p. m. 7.30 p. m.	7.45 a. 10.27 a 12.27 p. 8.12 p. 4.17 p. 5.40 p.
	NORTH BO		
		No. 1.	No. 5.
i i	Leave Fort Valley. Arrive Knoxville. "Cullodens. "Williamson. Fayesteville. E. T., V. & G. June. Nos. 1 and 2 daily, and m	6.24 a. m. 6.55 a. m. 8.15 a. m. 9.05 a. m. 11.05 d. m. 10.20 a. m.	8.30 a. 1 10.37 a. 1 11.41 a. 1 2.65 p. 4.13 p. 6.05 p. 1
· ·	R. R. at Fort Valley for poi gla. Departs and arrives songer depot in Atlanta. Nos. 5 and 6, daily, except arrive and depart from E. 1 end of Pryor street dummy GEO. P. HOWARD,	at E. T., V. Sunday.	west Geo & Ga. no Passenge Junction

CAPITAL CITYBANK

OF ATLANTA, GA.

Geo. W. Parrott, President. | C. A. Collier, Vice President. |

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS Individual Liability Same as National Banks. Transacts a general banking business. Commercial paper discounted. Loans made upon approved collateral, and collections on points in the United States, Canada and throughout Europe made on the most favorable terms. We draw our own

BILLS OF EXCHANGE

on Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, France, Austria and other European countries. Inviteties counts of individuals, banks, bankers, firms and corporations. Issue

DEMAND CERTIFICATES or book in SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

to draw interest at the rate of 31/4 per cent per annum if left 60 days.

4 per cent per annum if left six months.

May 13 y...

The Atlanta Trust and Banking Comp'ny Corner Pryor and Alabama Streets,

Receives deposits, payable on demand, of one dollar and upwards and allows interest on the same. This gives all an excellent opportunity to save their surplus earnings, make interest on their money and at the same time have it where they can get it when necessity demands. W. A. HEMPHILL,

A. D. ADAIR,
President.

OHAS. BENJ. WILKINSON,
Vice Presidents.

ALONZO RICHARDSON,
Cashlen

MY GOODS ARE ABSOLUTELY PURE.

THOMPSON, JOSEPH

Distiller and Wholesale Liquor Dealer!

ACME OLD FORRESTER WHISKIES

Direct In.

RHINE
MADERIA
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WINES

ALL - LEADING - BRANDS - CHAMPAGNES - KEPT - IN STOCK Have a full line of Fine Domestic Wines. Imported Cigars received monthly. Sole agents

JOSEPH THOMPSON.

21 AND 23 KIMBALL HOUSE, ---- ATLANTA, GA. PASSENGER SCHEDULE

GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA RAILROAD SUWANEE RIVER ROUTE TO FLORIDA.

Taking Effect September 7, 1890. Standard Tune. 90th Meridian. Lv Macon, Union depot.
Ar Cordete, junction S. A. & M. R'y
Lv Cordete
Ar Tifton, junction B. & W. R. R.
Ly Tifton,
Ar Valdosta, junction S. F. & W. R. R. Lv Valdosta,
Ar Jasper,
Ar Lake City junction F. C. & P. R. R.
Lv Lake City
Ar Jacksonville, F. C. & P. depot.
Ar Hampton, Junction F. C. & P. R. R.
Lv Hampton Junction
Ar St. Augustine via J. St. A. & H. R. R. R. 7 37 pm 3 45 am 6 50 am

R 7 52 pm 3 45 am 6 50 am

8 9 00 pm 5 00 am 9 15 am

Lv St. Augustine via J. St. A. & H. R. R.R.

Lv Palatka Union Depot.

Ar Hampton junction F. C. & P. R. R.

Lv Jacksonville, F. C. & P. depot.

Ar Lake City

Lv Lake City Junction F. C. & P. R. R.

Ar Jasper Junction, S. F. & W. R'y.

Ar Valdosta Junction, S. F. & W. R'y.

Lv Valdosta 1 37 a m 10 30 p m 4 35 a m 5 10 a m 12 02 a m 8 10 a m 1 25 p m 12 02 a m 8 10 a m 2 47 p m 1 23 a m 11 10 a m 5 30 p m 4 00 a m 3 20 p m

Ar Valdosta Junction, S. F. & W. R'y

LV Valdosta

Ar Tifton, Junction B. & W. R. R.

Ar Tifton, Junction B. & W. R. R.

1 10p m 12 02 a m

1 20 m 12 02 a m

1 25 p m 12 02 a m

2 47 p m 1 23 a m 11 16 a m

Ar Cordele Junction, S., A. and M. R'y

2 47 p m 1 2 33 m 11 16 a m

Ar Macon, Union depot

5 30 p m 4 00 a m 3 30 p m

New and elegant Fullow in Buffet Sleeping Curs on trains Nos. 3 and 4.

All trains arrive and depart from union depot, Mucon, except No. 11 and 13, accommodutes trains, which arrive and depart from Macon Junction.

A C. KNAPP, Traffic Mgr.

C. C. RODES, Jr., Soliciting Agt., 6 Kimball House, Wall street, Atlanca, Ga.

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10-3-d6m-top col

HUGH V. WASHINGTON.
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Commercial claims, damages and real estate
claims given careful attention in state and United.
States courts. States courts. oct 8-6mos

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Depositions in Fulton county.

Wm. A. Haygood. Hamilton Douglas.

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Office 17½ Peachtree st. ATLANTA, GA.

DMUND W. MARTIN,

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No. 55½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 512.

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Office, Hillyer Building, corner Alabama and
Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. Will practice in the
state and federal courts.

4diy

BENJAMIN H. HILL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Will practice in state and United States courts,
Office 34 % Peachtree, rooms 1 and 2. Office telephone 149 – Residence 1232—three calls.

H. C. Johnson,
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JOHNSON & JOHNSON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
(N. J. Hammond's old office.) 21', East AlaATLANTA, GA. THOMAS W. LATHAM,
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Gould Building, Decatur street. Telephone 100.
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DR. JULIAN P. THOMAS, SPECIALIST, DISEASES OF THE SKIN. Chamberlin & Johnson building, Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga. Office hours from 9 to 12 and 2 to 6. LESUEUR & DRIVER, No. 46, second floor in old capitol building.

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63'4 Whitehall Street, corner of Hunter.

B. WHEELER & W. T. DOWNING,
ARCHITECTS, ATLANTA, GA.
Office fourth floor Chamberlin & Boynton building
corner Whitehall and Hunter streets. Take elevator.

CIVIL ENGINEERS. B. M. Hall. James R. Hall. Max Hall. CIVIL, AND MINING ENGINEERS om No. 69, Gate City National Bank bui

P. TRIPOD MANUFACTURER OF

PURE READY MIXED PAINTS,

PIEDMONT WHITE LEAD OIL AND GRAINING COLORS, ETC. ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

WINDOW GLASS, CEMENT, 62 & 64 MARIETTA ST., AND 331 DECATUR ST.

ATLANTA, GA.

THE GEORGIA RAILROD. (GROBGIA RAILRODA COMPANY)
OFFICE GEN'L MANAGER.
AUGUSTA, Ga., September 24th, 1890.)
Commencing 21st instant the following passenger schedule will be operated: No. 27 WEST-DAILY.

Arrive Camak
Leave Washington
Leave Athens
Leave Athens
Leave Atlanta No. 28 EAST-DAILY. Leave Atlanta.....Leave Gamesville...... DAY PASSENGER TRAINS

No. 4 EAST DAILY. No. 3 WEST—DAILY.
Lv. Atlanta...11 15 p.m. Lv. Atlanta... 11 05 p.m.
Ar. Augusta... 6 35 a.m. Ar. Atlanta... 6 35 a.m. DECATUR TRAIN-Daily except Sunday.

Ar. Clarkston. . . 4 % p m Ar. Atlants. . . 4 % p m COVINGTON ACCOM'N—Daily except Sanday. Lv. Atlants. . . 6 20 p m Lv. Covington. . 5 40 a m Lv. Decatur. . . 7 25 a m Ar. Covington . 8 % p m Ar. Atlants. . . 7 55 a m Ar. Covington . 8 % p m Ar. Atlants. . . 7 55 a m Ar. Covington . 8 % p m Ar. Atlants. . 7 55 a m Ar. Covington . 8 % p m Ar. Atlants. . 7 55 a m Ar. O. 31 WESTWARD. | No. 32 EASTWARD. Lv. Camak . . 1 30 a m Lv. Macon . . 8 % p m Ar. Macon . . 7 15 a m Ar. Camak . . 12 29 a m UNION POINT AND WHITE PLAIN RAILKOAD
 Leave Union Point.
 *10 10 a m
 *5 40 p m

 Arrive Siloam
 10 35 a m
 6 65 p m

 Arrive White Plains
 11 10 a m
 6 40 p m

 Leave White Plains
 * 8 00 a m
 * 3 30 p m

 Leave Siloam
 8 35 a m
 4 66 p m

 Arrive Union Point
 9 00 a m
 4 30 p m

Daily except Sunday. *Daily except Sunday.

No connection for Gainesville on Sunday.
Sleeping car to Charleston on train No. 4.
Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will, if signalled stop any regular schedule flag station.
Trains No.27 and 98 will stop and receive passengers to and from the following stations only: Grevetown, Harlem, Dearing, Thompson, Canas, Norwood, Barnett, Crawfordville, Union Teins, Greenesboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Lithonia, Stone Mountain and Decatur. 27 makes close connection for all points north and northwest.
Trains 1 and 2, dinner at Union Point.
Train No. 28, supper at Harlem.
J. W. GREEN,
Gen'l Manager.
Gen'l Passeng r'Ast.
JOE. W. WHITE, T. P. A., Augus A. Ga.

PETER LYNCH,

95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts.

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Cigars, Tobaccos, Snuff, Wines and Liquors
CIDER, ALE, PORTER, BEER, DEMIJORNS
FLASKS, CORKS AND OTHER
GOODS BELONGING TO THE
WINE AND SPIRIT TRADE.

Fine Wines, Whiskies and Brandies a specialty in this line. Also Guns, Pistols, Cartridges and other Ammunitions. Red Clover. Blue, Orchard, Herds and Timothy Grass Seeds; also Ruta Baga. Seven Top, Purple Top, Flat Dutch, White and Yellow Globe, Aberdeen, Cow Horn, German, Sweet and other brands of Turnip Seed. Gorman Kale and other Fall, Field and Garden Seeds. Fresh and Genuine, and true to name. Empty harrels, half barrels and kegs, and a variety of other goods. Prices reasonable TERMS OASH. Also some few fruit jars, extra tops and rubbers on hand.

particular for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address, Prof. F. C. POWLER, Mor

\$480,000

ENT

Comp'ny eets.

SON.

WINES

ANTA GA

ILROAD

....7 20 p m6 24 p m8 15 p m

EST-DAILY.

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ST-DAILY.

pt Sunday.

Daily. STWARD.

N RAILROAD

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No. 4.
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DORSEY, seng r Agt. gus.a. Ga.

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aler!

he has successfully evaded them.

After his work last night, which from the testimony of eye witnesses was cool, deliberate murder, he shouldered his smoking weapon nd upwards and ortunity to save and has so far succeeded in evading pursuit.

Ben Oliver, the dead negro, is a brother to nd at the same the notorious Tom Oliver, who is now serving a life sentence in the penitentlary for murder. RICHARDSON, Cashler Oliver has for some time been working as a street hand in the employ of the city.

This is how the killing occurred last night: It occurred about 8 o'clock, on Fraser street, on the corner of Richmond. Oliver Washington and another negro were

WITH A WINCHESTER

ONE NEGRO SHOOTS AND KILLS AN-

OTHER LAST NIGHT.

nen Oliver, a Brother to the Notorious Tom Oliver, the Man Killed-George Wash-ington Does the Killing.

george Washington, a desperate negro, shot

and instantly killed Ben Oliver, another negro who has figured more or less in police circles.

The killing was done with a Winchester

Washington is a notorious character. He is

the negro who set fire to the city stockade

about two months ago, releasing a number of other prisoners and escaping himself.

Since his escape from the stockade, the lice have been on Washington's track, but

was murder on Summer Hill last

standing in front of Gabriel Young's store on the corner of the two streets named. Just when or what the quarrel between them arose about is not known. Young, who

was sitting inside his store with several others, did not hear any boisterous talk, and the first they knew of any fight or quarrel was when they heard the report of the rifle. Annie Berry, a negro woman who lives close

by, stated to a Constitution reporter that as she passed the three men, on her way home, Oliver and Washington both spoke to her house last night. In reply to an inquiry in regard to the senatorial race, he said: pleasantly, and she returned their greeting. She passed on across Richmond street, to the theUnited States senate in our section, as there is but little talk on the subject. In case it opposite corner from where the three men were

standing when she passed. Just as she stepped upon the curb, she says, Washington overtook her. As he came up he exclaimed, turning around and facing Oliver, who still remained standing in front of Young's

store: "Yes, d-n it, I'll turn loose every ball I've got right here on Summer Hill!"

At the same moment he threw a rifle, which he carried in his hand, to his shoulder and

The third negro, the woman says, had run off down Richmond street before the shot was

Oliver fell backward without a groan. When Washington saw Oliver drop he turned and ran off toward Grant park.

The rifle ball entered Oliver's heart, apparently just above the heart, severing one of the large main arteries.

Oliver bled profusely from the mouth, as well as from the bullet wound. He fell with his head almost upon the first step leading into

The city ambulance was sent out, and Oliver's body taken to Howard's undertaking es-Coroner Avary was notified and an inquest

will be held this morning. THE "GREATEST ON EARTH."

Here Saturday.

Mr. Bert Davis, the well-known theatrical press agent, who is now holding the highly important position of press agent of the great Barnam & Bailey show, arrived in Atlanta

On Saturday the show he represents will be seen in Atlanta. With the appearance of Barnum & Bailey's

great show in this city the amusement-loving public of Atlanta will be treated with what andoubtedly is the grandest and most imposing exhibition that has ever traveled on the road. But few people are aware of the fact that the man who has done most to make the great Barnum combination what it is now is James A. Bailey, who began life as a bell boy in a Detroit hotel, and early becoming allied with a small traveling show has
steadily climbed the ladder of success until he has reached the
top. Mr. Bailey has yearly enlarged the immense circus and menagerie that bears the name of the world-famed Barnum, and this year added the gorgeous spectacular "Nero, or the Destruction of Rome." The new production is of unparalleled magnitude, requiring larger tents and more expensive and varied scenery than has ever heretofore been exhibited. Over \$275,000 has been expended on that part of the combination alone. The procession will start at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning, and will traverse the principal streets of the city.

THE ALDERMANIC BOARD.

The Body Meets and Concurs in the Council

The Body Meets and Concurs in the Council Work.

The board of aldermen convened in regular session yesterday in the mayor's office.

There were present Mayor Pro Tem. Hutchison, presiding, Messrs. Haas, Middlebrooks, Reinhardt and Woodward.

Mr. Middlebrooks, of the committee on the new city code, reported that he could have 500 copies printed, 400 in cloth and 100 in leather, for \$1.075, or that he could have 1,000 copies printed \$800 in cloth and 200 in leather, for

printed, 800 in cloth and 200 in leather, for \$1,320. Mr. Reinhardt, who introduced the resolution

authorizing the new code, favored the edition of 500 copies. So did Mr. Middlebrooks.

So did Mr. Middlebrooks.

The edition of 500 was authorized.

The contract for repairing and repainting the Broad street bridge was awarded to A. V. Gude for \$330.

The board then concurred in the action of

Paying Mrs. S. F. Little \$75 damages to her

Appropriating \$50 for work on Castleberry street. Grading lots on the east and west side of

Mangum street.
Paying \$5 to Mrs. Keys for damages to her house on Jones avenue.

Paying \$100 to A. Israel for removing dirt from his lot.

from his lot.

Appropriating \$150 for work on Glenn street; \$50 for work on Bartow, and \$150 for work on Angler avenue.

The board authorized the purchase of thirty city directories for '91, at \$5 each, for the use of the city.

I have used Bull's Sarsaparilla in skin dis-cases of long standing, which demanded a thorough change of the fluids of the body, and any physician knowing its composition will ad-adunt its value.—W. T. Prentise, Lewis-port Ky.

Read Our Special Column Today especially about the Edgewood Parkssale of 32 lots. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

Exposition Notes. Exposition Notes.

Do not fail to call on the scientific opticians, Faulkner, Kellam & Moore, and be fitted with a pair of their "Perfected Crystal Lenses," in spectacles or eye-glassos, before returning home from the exposition. These gentlemen are the leading opticians in the south, and are thoroughly equipped for the highest grade of optical work. Office and factory, old Capitol Building, opposite postoffice.

PLUTOCRACY, Or American White Slavery, by Thomas M. Norwood.

A politico-social novel. Price 50c, mailed upon receipt of price by John M. Miller, Atlanta, Ga., or Davis Bros., Savannah, Ga.

Notice.

Will be sold at the station house at 12 o'clock m., Baturday, 25th October, unless sooner claimed by owner, one red cow with white back; seven years old. O. B. CONNOLLY, Chief of Police.

WANTED-BOODLE!

GOSSIP IN THE CORRIDORS.

is exceedingly difficult to form an opinion as to the probable result of the election. A large

number of negroes in the upper part of the

state are not registered, which will debar them

Eugene Speer is actively in the race for

clerk of the next house and, Speer is not only an accomplished politician, but he is a rustler.

A crowd stood about him in the Kimball

ing his racing point. Back in 1876 when Speen

beat one of the strongest combinations that was ever organized. He made a most accepta-

ble record, and his friends say would have been

re-elected if he had not been chosen to a

clerical position in the national house at

Representative-Elect S. H. Broadnax, of

"I don'tknow that we have any candidate for

should become necessary, however, I can say

that Walton county can produce a candidate

who stands close to the people and who has proven himself worthy of public trust. It is

hardly necessary to state that I allude to that

pure and patriotic statesman, the Hon. Henry D. McDaniel. I am not authorized to say that he is a candidate, but if he should enter for

On Tuesday night a wellknown member of

the alliance was seen at the Kimball and he proved quite talkative, but insisted that what

he said was not for publication, or rather that

he did not care to have his name connected

with the rumors. Said he: "There is a strong current in favor of concentrating the alliance

vote on the senatorial race, and it would not surprise me if the lucky man was not Colonel

W. J. Northen. The alliance can unite on

him and there will be no doubt of his election.

Should this occur, Colonel Peek would be the

On Wednesday night two prominent alli-

ancemen from an entirely different part of the state made almost identically the same pre-

diction. Putting the three conversations to-gether, there seems to be more significance

connected with it than one would at first

From gentlemen who were in the city last

night from Monroe, I learn that Mr. George M. Napier, editor and proprietor of The Walton

County News, is lying at the point of death. Mr. Napier has been sick with slow fever for

several weeks and no hopes for his recovery

Hon. W. E. Wooten, of Albany, probably

the youngest member of the new legislature, is in the city, taking in the exposition. Cap-

tain Wooten is the captain of the Albany Guard, and the military feature of the expo-

sition is the attraction which draws him to

Atlanta. Captain Wooten is one of the

and his friends predict for him a career of

DOMESTIC INFELICITY.

up when Robert biffed her on the cranium

with a billet of wood and temporarily sent her

America Leads the World.

It is only a few years, comparatively, since the manufacture of watches by machinery has

been universally adopted. America first demonstrated the feasibility of such work being

done by machinery, and now both Switzerland

and England have adopted the American sys-

are such as to necessitate the possession of a

timekeeper by every business man, consequently the sale of watches represents an enormous traffic.

To give an idea of what Atlanta does in this line, it is no unusual thing for Messrs. J. P.

Stevens & Bro. to sell twenty to thirty gold

watches in a day, and counting the cheaper styles, they have frequently sold three times

that many in a day.

However, there are very few watches that are so popular as "the Stevens." These goods have been in the Atlanta market nearly fif-

teen years, and have made for themselves an

teen years, and have made to teenstable reputation.

Messrs. J. P. Stevens & Bro. have had a great demand for their watches this week, and visitors will find it to their interest to see the magnificent display at 47 Whitehall street.

keeping qualities.

Bob Evans and Mary Evans are

great usefulness as a legislator.

couple living on State street.

and tumble tussel.

to the land of dreams.

next governor."

are entertained.

the office he will have a strong following."

Walton county, was a guest of the Markham

ouse lobby last night and seemed to be study-

from the privilege of voting.

THE REPUBLICANS SCHEMING FOR A STILL HUNT.

Adjutant and Inspector General M. L. Bonham, of South Carolina, spent yesterday in Atlanta and was seen at the Kimball house last night. Colonel Bonham stopped over from a business trip to see the interstate drill at the Piedmont exposition.

"The political situation in South Carolina," said Colonel Bonham, "shows a most deplorable condition and in some sections excitement is still running high. In my oningon the received Hoping to Elect Judge Haight in This District-A Copy of the Confidential Circular-Boodle Wanted.

"Confidential" is still running high. In my opinion the race for governor is going to be an exceedingly close one. Tillman is enthusiastically backed up by the alliance, both white and colored, and That's the first word in a republican circular being cautiously distributed now among the white members of that party in this district.

as this element has swept everything before it in other elections, his support will neces-sarily be very strong. Colonel Haskell will The money is to be used in a still hunt for congress, in the interest of Judge Haight. The republicans are hard at work in every make a much stronger race than a grea many people imagine. In the cities his vote will be very strong, and he will also receive the united county in the district, planning to contrast the result of some democratic overconfidence and apathy with the result of a republican "wellsupport of the negro vote outside of the col-ored alliance. These facts being true, it directed effort"-see the circular-if not actually electing their man.

It is said that the local republican campaign fund is to be generously supplemented by the national committee, \$5,000 having already been secured from that source.

been secured from that source.

This is the letter:

[Confidential.]

ATLANTA, Ga., October 10, 1890.—Dear Sir: In view of the candidacy of Judge Will Haight, as member of congress from this district, a large num ber of his white political friends met informally a few days ago for consultation as to how they could best advance his interests.

It was believed that a quiet, well-directed effort in the present political condition of affairs in this district would ensure his election.

A committee of seven was appointed to represent that meeting, and such others as felt disposed to co-operate with it (as comparatively few of his white supporters could be notified of the meeting), to consult and act with Judge Haight and his other friends in the effort for his election. In order to accomplish the desired result, some was quite a young fellow he was the journal clerk of the house and at the succeeding session suddenly an-nounced himself as a candidate for clerk, and In order to accomplish the desired result, some money must be raised at once for expenses for printing, services of persons to look after regis-tration of voters, organization, distribution of

printed matter, ballots, etc.

The undersigned were appointed a subcommittee on finance, and if you feel inclined, as we hope you will, to assist in this work, contributions can be sent or left with either of them. Very re-

spectfully,

C. T. WATSON,

Treasurer Western and Atlantic Railroad.

J. P. Avenill,

30 Highland Avenue.

H. W. WALKER, Estey Organ Company, 26 Marietta Street.

AT THE THEATER. Houses crowded to overflowing greeted Sol Houses crowded to overflowing greeted Sol Smith Russell yesterday at matinee and last night. At the matinee "A Poor Relation" was received with great enthusiasm, with smiles and eloquent tears. At night Mr. Russell presented his very funny comedy, "Bewitched," and kept the big audience in a roar of laughter. Mr. Russell is Atlanta's favorite comedian, and he can always be assured of a hearty welcome here.

Kiralfy's Water Queen.
This remarkable spectacular production will be presented tonight and tomorrow night at the opera house for the first time in Atlanta. From southern cities, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Rich-mond, papers have given very flattering notices of the production, and the following telegram was received in Atlanta from the manager of the

Knoxville opera house:

KNOXVILLE, Tenh., October 18.—"Water Queen greatest spectacle ever south. Matinee crowded with ladies."

FRITZ STAUB. KNOXVILLE, Tenh., October 18.—"Water Queen greatest spectacle ever south. Matinee crowded with ladies."

The Birmingham Age-Herald, of last Wednesdas, says of the performance: A large audience was present at O'Brien's last night to witness the opening production of Kirnify's "Water Queen." The plot deals with a good fairy, who protects the mortal hero and heroine of the play from the machinations of an evil demon, and finally triumphantly vanguishes him. The soenery was painted by the best European and American artists, and possesses unusual beauty. The submarine stallactite grotto is a wonderful piece of work and exceedingly dreamlike in its effects, while the enchanted forest is a novel and weird representation of bewitched trees, with skeletons, enchanted birds, witches, etc. The final transformation depicting the four seasons is a masterpiece of scenic art, with its elaborate and daziling changes and its beautiful allegorical tableaux.

The dresses are exquisite in design, material and workmanship, many of them having been imported. Three grand ballets were given by a large force of trained dancers. New gymnastic feats were executed by the Dare brothers, from the hippodrome, Paris, and the gifted children, the brothers Warshauer, aged five and seven years old, from the Alhambra, London, introduced a host of popular songs and dances.

There was nothing whatever in the piece objectionable to the most fastidious, and the scores of ladies who were present were delighted.

Frederick Warde and Mrs. Bowers.

brightest and brainiest young men in Georgia, Frederick Warde and Mrs. Bowers. By securing that sterling tragedian, Frederick Warde, and the admirable actress, Mrs. D. P. warde, and the admirable actress, Mrs. D. P.
Bowers, the local management has made a departure in the right direction, and no doubt the
effort will be highly appreciated by increased
patronage. Such attractions as the WardeBowers company have been seen too. Bob Evans Chastises His Spouse With a Right Good Will. Bowers company have been seen too little in this city, owing to the great demand in the theatrical centers for the leaders, such as Booth and Barret, Jefferson and Florence, Wards and Bowers, et al., therefore Mr. DeGive manager's enterprise is all the more commendable. Last night they became involved in a domestic wrangle, which culminated in a rough

Mary was proceeding to chew her better half Frederick Warde needs no introduction to At-

able.
Frederick Warde needs no introduction to Atlanta theater-goers, and the older class will pleasantly remember Mrs. D. P. Bowers, who has been a staunch favorite with everybody for years.
Since resigning, some ten years ago, his position as joint star with the late John McCullough, Mr. Warde has rapidly risen in his chosen calling, until today he stands recognized as the unequaled exponent of certain leading characters in the classic drama. The star's position has been secured without the aid of what is known in theatrical parlance as "booming," and it demonstrates that genius, when aided by earnest, honest endeavor, is sure of recognition. The repertoire of the Warde-Bowers company is, indeed, one that will command attention anywhere, for the characters assigned the stars are such as will most forcibly bring out their salient parts.
Monday night the play will be "Macbeth;" Tuesday, at matinee, "Virginius" will be presented, and at night "Henry VIII." To present these three master productions a first-class company has been specially selected, and appropriate scenery, historical costumes, armors, arms and stage settings are brought by Mr. Warde, so as to give as perfect a production as in New York city.

A Sate Remedy. to the land of dreams.

Then, taking advantage of his spouse's defenseless condition, Evans made good his escape and up to date the sleuth hounds of the police department are still unsuccessfully on his trail.

The neighbors ran in and found the injured wife lying apparently lifeless upon the floor. A message was telephoned to police head-quarters stating that she had been killed. But before the officers started for the scene of the tragedy, another message came in stating that

before the officers started for the scene of the tragedy, another message came in stating that she had recovered and was getting all right. The colored citizens of the neighborhood took great interest in the affair.

ANOTHER HEAD-CRACKING.

Bob Westmoreland and George Thomas, negroes, indulged in a friendly fight yesterday about noon.

Thomas had been working for Westmoreland, and says he asked for his pay.

At this Westmoreland hauled off and thumped him on the head with a hatchet which he had in his hand.

The hatchet had a stunning effect on Thomas's pate, bursting the bark and drawing A Safe Remedy. When a person is sick they wish more than anght else a restoration of health. They are willing to take even nauseous medicine in order to get well. With many, however, a first consideration is whether the medicine is perfectly safe. Will it or will it not leave any after-affects? Now, there is one remedy known to be certainly safe. It is a The hatchet had a stunning effect on Thomas's pate, bursting the bark and drawing the blood, but thanks to the hardness of the said head and the duliness of the hatchet, no serious damage was inflicted.

Westmoreland would confer a favor upon the police department by surrendering himself, as he is wanted in the interest of justice. botanical discovery, and it is called Botanic Blood Balm or B. B. B. It will not harm the most deli-Balm or B. B. B. It will not harm the most deli-cate constitution, nor will a discontinuance cause a craving for its further use. It is a sure antidote for poison in the blood. The blood becomes poisoned in various ways. Constipation, urinary difficulties and other causes of effete matter re-maining in the system will cause blood impurity, or blood poison, as many call it. Symptoms of blood poison should not be neglected. B. B. B. should be taken at once. It will cure promptly, and is not bad to take, nor will it leave any evil

tem. At first it was thought that the machine could never supplant the handmade article, even in the most common goods; but machinemade watches have worked their way into After-effects.

J. D. Watins, Blakely, Ga., writes: "Old sores J. D. Watins, Blakely, Ga., writes: "Old sores covered my entire person and itched intensely night and day. For several months I could not work at all, I commenced the use of Botanic Blood Balm and began to grow better the first week, and am now sound and well, free from sores and itching and at work again." wed thu sun Bowden Lithia water has 4½ grains Lithia to the callen. popular favor, a result brought about by an actual demonstration of their wonderful timekeeping qualities.

American watches are now sold by preference, in every civilized country on the globe and in our own country but very few foreign watches are sold, except those made upon the American system in Switzerland.

A good timekeeper is now sold at such a reasonable price, and the demands of the age.

It will pay you to call at 33 Whitehall street and examine the stock of diamonds, watches, jewelry, etc., at Maier & Berkele.

Bowden Lithia is a pure natural Litha wtaer, Ed. L. Grant Sign Company,

55 Peachtree, 'phone 604. Signs and banner made and shipped anywhere. Glass, board and ad-vertising signs. apli-diy MERCHANT TAILORING.

Henry B. Eiston at No. 8 East Alabams
Street.

I am now prepared to make suits to order from \$20 up. My samples are all in, and those desiring to place their orders with me can have the assurance that they will have immediate attention. I guarantee a fit. Use only the best goods. Call and see me, at No. 3 East Alabama street.

PLUTOCKACY,

STILSON.

JEWELER. Reliable Goods. Fair Dealing.

Bottom Prices.

GET YOUR BLANK BOOKS, LEDGERS DINIIIU, Binding, Electropying, etc.,

JAS. P. HARRISON & CO., (THE FRANKLIN PUBLISHING HOUSE,)
State Printers, Atlanta, Ga.
Consult them before placing your orders.

100,000 Visitors will be here to

see The Great Piedmont Exposition. We extend An Atlanta Welcome to All

3 SPECIALS for the Grand Opening Week. Boys' Suits at \$2.50,

worth \$3.50. Youths' Black Chev-

iots at \$10, all wool, worth \$12.50. Men's all wool Chev-

iots at \$12.50, worth \$15.00. EISEMAN & WEIL

One--Price Clothiers, 3 Whitehall St

E.F.DONEHOO RESTAURANT.

LADIES' CAFE IN CONNECTION-16 WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA, GA.

First-class in every respect. Conventusiness, Ladies' dining room separate. 9-24-d6m und E & W 7p.

DR. BOWES & CO



Southern Medical Dispensary. 91-9 MARIETTA ST., ATLANTA, GA. (Over Jacobs' Pharmacy)

Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Skin Diseases.

NERVOUS debility, seminal losses, impared vital energy, despondency, loss of memory, effect of bad habits, confusion of ideas, safety and permanently cured.

BLOOD AND SKIN diseases, syphits and all of its terrible results totally eradicated. Ulcers, blotches, sore or ulcerated throat and mouth, scrotula, erysipelis permanently cured when others have failed.

URINARY kidney and bladder troubles, gonorrhes, gleet, urinary sediments, cystitis, etc., quickly cured. URETHRAL STRICTURE perma burred without any cutting of caustics, or diala-tion or interruption of business or occupation.

CURES GUARANTEED. CURES GUARANTEED.

A SURE CURE to young and middle-aged men who have foolishly wisted their energies.

Dr. Bowes is a gradpate of the great University of Michigan, of twenty year's experience, and is strictly reliable. Send six cents in stamps for "Perfect Question List" and book on diseases of men. Enclose stamps for reply to your letter. Call on or address DR. BOWES & CO., 24 Marjetta, St., Atlanta, Ga.

References: Constitution, Jacobs' Pharmacy Co. dec 7 d 1 y n y m

PULASKI HOUSE, Situated in the business center of Savannah, Gr 9-19-1m 6p or 7p L. W. SCOVILLE.

LEADERS

WHOLESALE

WHISKIES.

A very select stock of rare old Rye and Bourbon Whiskies always on hand. Choice foreign Wines, Liquors, etc., a specialty with us. Correspondence solicited.

Bluthenthal & Bickart. 46-50 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga:



The Cool Weather

Makes you feel like get-ting into an

Anything you can think of from a serviceable fall finest silk lined Coat to be found in my stock.

Overcoat.

GEORGE MUSE CLOTHIER.

38 WHITEHALL ST.

JOHN T. STOCKS

Coal, Coke and Wood

Office and Yard: 97 W. Peters St. PHONE, 527,

ATLANTA, GA. TOLBERT, DRUMMOND & CO.,

Real Estate Agents,

THESE GENTLEMEN HAVE EMBARKED IN
I the real estate business, and are now prepared
to wait upon the public. The partners in this firm
are all old Atlanta boys, and have lived here many
years. Everybody knows J. J. and M. L. Tolbert
and G. C. Drummond. They are familiar with
every foot of Atlanta dirt, knowing the value of
it as well as anybody in the south. They have for
some time studied the real estate business, and
are prepared to offer genuine bargains in both
vacant and improved property. They are of the
opinion that Atlanta is on the eve of the biggest
boom she has ever had, and have prepared themselves to assist people in both buying and selling.
When you have property to place, or when you
want property, don't forget to cail on Tolbert,
Drummond & Co., No. 5 N. Broad street, Atlanta,
eorgia.



Visitors to the Exposition can not fail to notice the Chinese Pagoda in the center of the main building.

It is 4 stories high and was planned and executed by Mr. Nixon, the well-known architect. In it there are some of the choicest specimens of the FLORIDA TIMBER and phosphate lands. goods The Dresden handles, besides a great many articles suitable as souvenirs at the Exposition or presents for the children at home, for sale at low prices. A polite invitation is extended to every visitor of the Exposition to look at The Dresden's Chinese Pagoda. Respecfully, L. A. MUELLER.



TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN,

Dr. Couch extracts teeth by his new and pain-less process. All persons suffering from decayed teeth or neuralgia should call at once. I will re-main in Atlanta till after the Exposition. Office 6% Whitehall street.



Men and Boys, you can weight Overcoat to the rely on the Accuracy of our Sizes, Good Quality It will pay you to examine my line if you are on the lookout for an of our Goods, Excellent Workmanship and Low Prices.

> Suits for Men, \$8.00 to \$25.00. Suits for Boys, \$5.00 to \$16.00. Suits for Children. \$3 to \$10.00.

Strictly One Price to every one. No False Advertising.

Any dissatisfaction cheerfully corrected. We keep no shoddy, no trash—quality first-class, and for the least money.

Every style of Garment that Fat Men, Slim and Short, Tall or Small Men desire, can be found at

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.'S Real Estate Offers.

32 EDGEWOOD PARK LOTS At Auction November 6, 1890.

PLATS being prepared; and terms require so little cash, and give such easy payments, that any person wishing a choice home lot, or an investment to enhance as rapidly as the payments accrue, can get one or more at this sale on the Georgia railroad, just beyond Inman Park, Call and get particulars.

S ROOM COTTAGE on lot 30x100 feet, Irwin street, west of Hilliard, for \$2,000, on long pay-

VACANT LOT 46x100 feet, S. W. corner Hilliard and Irwin streets. \$1,500, on easy payments. High level corner lot. BEAUTIFUL 12-ACRE West End tract, high, level, shaded, fronting Central railroad; very choice for home lots and a rare investment, at \$20,000, on liberal terms.

ACRES ON FLAT SHOALS

10 LOTS, ALL HIGH AND BEAUTIFUL, with fine grove and pretty grass sod, only \$4,500; fronting Georgia railroad and Decatur wagen road, near Edgewood station, this side Hayne's.

ACRES ON PEACHTREE ROAD and belt railroad, long road front, good 5-room cottage, fruit and water, 3½ miles from Kimball House by Peachtree road, only \$20,000, on easy payments.

ACRES ON PEACHTREE ROAD, this side the creek, this side Mrs. Walter Gordon's, 7-room cottage, rich land, running water and pleasant neighborhood, formerly part of Deerland Park, \$3,500. EDGEWOOD PARK LOTS at \$500 and upwards.

NORTH AVENUE CORNER LOT 50x140 feet, two blocks from West Peachtree, \$2,000. CENTRAL S. PRYOR STREET STORE property between Alabama and E. Hunter street. between Alabama and E. Hunter street. CENTRAL FORSYTH STREET property, vacant

and improved.

HOMES ON WHITEHALL, Pulliam, Crew, Peachtree, Spring and other choice residence streets.

FARM LANDS in great variety in different parts of the south.
TIMBER LANDS in large tracts.

CHOICE COAL AND TIMBER lands together in Kentucky.

CHEAP HOMES and lots in all parts of Atlanta. SUBURBAN PROPERTY in great variety near

FRUIT AND GRAPE lands in middle Georgia. WANTED-Large tracts of pine and hardwood timber lands to show special investors. WANTED also large manufacturing plants and coal and iron lands for same purpose as above.

WANTED-A first-class asbestor property for par-ticular customer of New York city. WANTED—A first-class asbestor property for particular customer of New York city.

FOR SALE—A well-equipped farm, mill with water power for 50,000 spindles, and water gin, water gristmill, 1,000 acros land, large house, 30 tenement houses. Farm will alone pay 6 per cent on price asked for whole, and the land rents for 60 to 75 bales a year, is rich and well timbored, only ten hours from Atlanta, 4 miles from Richmond and Danville railroad and 12 miles from Charlotte, N. C., where labor is plentiful, climate healthy, and where within a radius of 20 miles are located 14 cotton mills; \$75,000 for whole property. Ample room and power to increase capacity of your mill, and there is money in it. Offered because owner injured in railroad accident and cannot give it active personal superintendency.

\$10,000 for 2,300 acres land, on which are 1,300 acres as good pine timber as can be found in Georgia, and balance good farm land.

\$PRING STREET 8-room 2 story modern brick

gia, and balance good farm land.

SPRING STREET 8-room 2 story modern brick residence, water, gas, paved street and walks, choice neighborhood, for \$2,500, payable one-third cash, remainder at rate of \$35 monthly with 6 per cent interest.

BALTIMORE HOUSE on Hunnicutt avenue, complete in all its arrangements, very convenient, very nice and pretty, excellent neighborhood, low price and easy payments.

SAM'L W, GOODE & CO.

For Fence or Stock Law. FOR Fence OF Stock Law. GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S GORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S GORGIA, the proved September 29, 188t, a petition has been filed in this office by as many as fitteen freeholders, and more, of the 722d district, G. M., known as Buckhead district, in said county, for the benefit of sections 1440, 1450, 1451, 1462, 1453 and 1484 of the revised code of theorgis, known as the "Stock Law," in said district, and that after this notice has been published for twenty days, an election will be ordored in said district, in which the question "For Fence" or "Stock Law" will be submitted to the lawful voters therein. Fifteen days' notice will be given of said election.

WE INVITE @

Your attention to our left window during the week. It will contain a display of Diamonds well worth seeing.

Freeman & Crankshaw.







FAULKNER, KELLAM & MOORE,

Scientific Opticians. Have a thoroughly-equipped factory, with all the latest machinery direct from Paris. France, for the manufacture of eye-glasses. Visitors are invited to call and be fitted with a pair of these celebrated glasses. Office and factory, Old Capitol building, opposite Postoffice.

C. H. GIRARDEAU M. CUNNINGHAM

Real Estate Bargains.

6 East Alabama St.

\$650 PER ACRE FOR MANUFACTURING site on E. T. R. R.; 400 Railroad. \$3,500 -2 acres, junction Pryor and A. and F. R. R.; convenient to dummy. \$1,500 -4-room cottage, Stonewall street, near Walker.

Walker

\$2,751—800 feet front on McDonough road.

\$2,7551—800 feet front on McDonough road.

\$2,000—Corner lot Forest avenue, near Jackson street; a beauty.

\$7,000—Gove lot West Peachtree, 94x190.

\$1,500—Beautiful building lot south side, finished street, near car line, cheapest residence lot or

the market. 3,500—8-r house. Marrietta street. 57x140. 3,500—Brick residence, north side. 7,000—West Peachtree corner lot, 50x200 with two houses, close in. \$1,600 -Cozy cottage, Howell street, near Highland

avenue. \$2,650—Central Mitchell street lot. \$3,000—Twelve acres west Atlanta. \$1,600—Vaeant lot, two fronts. You can build eight 3-r houses which will yield 20 per cent. We have several residences on Whitehall street.

Come to see us. \$6,000 Church and Spring street, splendid resi-\$1,750 - Marietta street store property, paying 10 per

cent.

\$4,250 — Vacant tract near Luckie street, 110x500.

\$4,250 — Vacant tract near Luckie street, 110x500.

\$1,100 — Business lot, Decatur street.

\$1,500 — East side lot on electric line, 100x175, one-third cash, balance casy.

\$575 — Cash, Fraser street lot, near Georgia ave.

\$450 — Cash, Martin street lot, near Georgia ave.

\$450 — Cash, Hillard street lot, near Forest ave.

Now is the time to buy.

on wish your property sold place it with us, d we will give prompt attention to bringing before the public it before the public.

If you wish to buy don't fail to see us, as we take
special effort to suit our customers.

KEMPTON, DELKIN & CO.

H. F. WEST.

REAL ESTATE.

7 PRYOR STREET, KIMBALL HOUSE.

Special Bargains For This Week! Forty Lots, well situated in a pretty grove; streets on every side, each lot measured and a stake at every corner, near railroad and street car line; also in short distance of several large manufacturing concerns, with a dummy line soon to be built; \$150 each, or \$6,000 for all. These lots will bring readily, at retail, \$200 to

\$250 each. Also a block of 26 lots, in good location for \$2,400; these lots will bring \$200 each, sold separately.

10 acres in original, pretty trees, beautifully located near the city limits for only \$7,500. This tract will make 76 lots that will bring now \$200 each and in a short time \$500 each. What is safer or better? This rainy weather is a good time to buy-notes are falling due and expenses going on. Call now.

A. J. WEST & CO. REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE

5 South Pryor Street, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

We call attention to the property described below, which we consider good bargains, and will sell for a good advance next spring: Five lots on North Calhoun street, beautifully shaded and graded. So per front foot. Twelve lots on Myrtle street, adjoining the above, all with natural shade and above grade.

180 feet on Bleckley arenne, high and commanding point, corner of Myrtle street. \$10 per front foot.

Three lots on Eighth street, one block from Calhoun. Eighth street is graded nearly to these lots. \$10 per front foot.

Five acres near Central railway and McPherson barracks, and adjoining Forest park, with good frontage on Jonesboro road, \$2,250. 3% acres on Green's Ferry avenue, inside city limits, surrounded by streets, street cars within one block and projected electric cars on Green's Ferry avenue, \$2,750.

Choice farms near Atlanta, timber lands. Call r write for particulars. Special bargain in grist all, water power and farm, etc.

THE W. C. T. U.

THE LADIES ARE STILL ENTHUSIAS-TIOALLY AT WORK.

As the Meeting of the National Conventi of the W. C. T. U. Draws Near the Interest Greatly Increases.

Shall they be entertained? The 600 delegates to the National Woman's Temperance Union convention that meets here in a little more than two weeks:

It is the annual convention, and for the first time in her history Atlanta will be called upon to entertain such a large number of distinguished guests. Yesterday afternoon there was an enthu-

siastic meeting of the members of the local unions in the lecture room of Trinity church. A number of very encouraging reports were handed in, and the brave hearts that are engaged in the work are leaving nothing undone to insure that the delegates will be shown every courtesy commensurate with the national reputation of Atlanta hospitality.

The opening exercises were conducted by Mrs. M. L. McClendon, chairman, with prayer

by Mrs. Anton. Mrs. McClendon then reported that Hon. John T. Glenn, mayor of Atlanta, had kindly accepted the invitation tendered by the Weman's Christian Temperance Union to deliver the opening address of welcome to the convention

Mrs. McClendon read his letter of accept ance as follows .

Mrs. M. L. McClendon, Chairman Woman's Christian Temperance Union, City—Dear Madam: I have just received your note, asking me to de-liver a short address of welcome to the members of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, upon their assembling in Atlanta on the 14th of November. It will give me pleasure to comply with your request. I am a sincer-admirer of the good women who are trying to better and to elevate our race, and I will do anything in my power vate our race, and I will to any to aid them. Yours respectfully,

JOHN T. GLENN.

Rev. John W. Heidt accepted the invitation to deliver an address on the same occasion as representing the local associations.

Rev. Dr. J. W. Lee also accepted the invitation to address the meeting in behalf of the clergy of the city.

Rev. Dr. Heidt read a letter from Mrs. W. C. Sibley thanking him for his help and encouragement during her recent visit in the city. Mrs. Sibley urges that the union engage the Gate City Guard's armory during the conven-

tion for evening lectures. A rising vote of thanks was given Mrs. B. F. Abbott for her good work in preparing for the entertainment of the delegates, she having secured the largest number of houses of any

Mr. A. Murphey reported that he had written to all the ministers of the churches in the city, and that the greater portion of them have tendered the use of their churches during

the session of the national convention. A committee, consisting of Mrs. J. J. Sexton, Mrs. B. F. Abbott and Mrs. J. S. Parks, was appointed to take charge of Professor

was appointed to take charge of Froissor Scomp's book, "King Alcohol in the Realm of King Cotton," his proposition being to give to the cause all above the actual publisher's cost that may arise from the sale of his book. In addition to this the same committee is instructed to take charge of Mr. C. D. Barker's proposition to give the money arising from 500 hundred cash subscriptions to The Southern Star to the

Miss Haskell, of Nebraska, having offered to donate several copies of her book, "Vibrations of Songs," for the use of the local assemblies, this matter will be turned over to the committee.

A committee consisting of Mrs. B. F. Abbott and Mrs. O. E. Mitchell was appointed to call on Mayor Glenn and ask his aid in securing the co-operation of the chamber of commerce and other business men of the city in the work of preparing for the entertainment of the delegates.

It was moved and carried that Messrs, W. H. Hemphill, H. H. Cabaniss, C. D. Barker and Ed. Evans be requested to deliver short addresses in behalf of the press at the opening of the convention.

The meeting adjourned to meet again Thursday afternoon.

Those who give Hood's Sarsaparilla a fair trial are soon convinced that it is a peculiar and an honest medicine. Its positive merit is manifested by the many remarkable cures accomplished.

HEADS OF FAMILIES

And All Housewives Read With Care.

Our trade is growing wider, broader, larger every day.

There is hardly a day passing that some one does not add their name to our list of patrons. Recognizing the vastness of our business, the excellence of our goods, combined with low prices, we do not marvel that this is so. It is a recognized for the control of the nized fact that upon all great occasions in Atlanta all recheche affairs have been supplied with a great or greater portion of delicacies served from our store. On all sides can be seen in ample quantities goods from the remote portions of our globe. Our extended experience in business with the combined qualities of a high order of taste, makes it easy for us to lead. Remember that it makes it easy for us to lead. Remember that it is no easy matter to cater to the wants and demands of a cosmopolitan people of a city of Atlanta's proportions. Here we have a people who can claim portions of our common country as their birthplace. We also have a people who are recognized as travelers, whose tastes are cultivated, and who are competent judges of fine things and who know a good thing when they see it. Now to histories.

see it. Now to business.

Our new invoice of maple syrup and our dark buckwheat flour has arrived—try both. Our fancy Cape Cod cranberries, our tarkeys, fat and bedecked with dazzling bronze await your call. We decked with dazzling bronze await your call. We dress turkeys upon short notice, or hang in ice-house until wanted. Celery supplied by the dozen at lowest rates. All kinds of fancy. California fruits in 3-pound cans by wholesale and retail. Why pay 40 cents per pound for coffee, when you can come to our store and buy our celebrated Rijamo at 35 cents per pound. It is an equal blend of Mocha, Maricabo and Java. We have our own coffees roasted and it is safe to say that we have the largest coffee trade in the city. Make up your mind to try one pound. Our fancy Jersey butter at 35 cents, is the finest in the city, you pay 40 and 50 for some not as good as ours. All our goods are perfectly fresh, our

the city, you pay 40 and 50 for some not as good as ours. All our goods are perfectly fresh, our sales are larger, consequently fresher.

We solicit the accounts of all who desire first-class service and quality. Our prices are moderate, in a great many instances cheaper than any house in the city. Twenty-five barrels more of those fancy Long Island Sound Irish potatoes.

Call and see us. HOYT & TROPN, oct23-form 90 Whitehall Street.

Veterans' Notice. All confederate veterans will meet at Confederate Veterans' hall, on South Broad street, for the purpose of receiving their uniforms and guns for the sham battle.

Company B will meet at 28½ Decatur street, and there get their uniforms and guns, and then join the assembled veterans at the hall on Broad street. Veterans will report promptly at above places at 8 o'clock sharp.

The Finest on Earth
The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad is
the only line running Pullman's Perfected Safety
Vestibuled Trains, with Chair, Parlor, Sleeping
and Dining Car service between Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Chicago, and is the only line running through Rechning Chair Cars between Cincinnati, Keokuk and Springfield, Ill., and Combination Chair and Sleeping Car Cincinnati to
Peoria, Ill.,

And the Only DIRECT LINE
between Cincinnati, Dayton, Lima, Toledo, De-

And the Only DIRECT LINE
between Cincinnati, Dayton, Lima, Toledo, Detroit, the Lake Regions and Canada.
The road is one of the oldest in the state of Ohio,
and the only line entering Cincinnati over twentyfive miles of double track, and from its past record
can more than assure its patrons speed, comfort
and safety. Tickets on sale everywhere, and see
that they read C. H. & D., either in or out of Cincinnati, Indianapolis, or Toledo, E. O. McCormick, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

Tob 21 dip

TAKE

S. S. S.

FOR

ECZEMA aggravated case of eczema. The best physicians treated her, without any good results. A single bottle of S. S. S. cured her sound and well. This was four years ago, and she has had no re-

is perfectly smooth and clean. James E. Henry, Detroit, Mich. Treatise on Skin diseases mailed free. Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

turn of the disease since; and herskin

G. W. ADAIR.

Real Estate.

I CAN RENT

Twenty houses this week, if comfortable and well located. House owners bring in your consignments. My rent department is thoroughly equipped. Messrs. Harwell and Mahone show houses ar

collect rents promptly, and Mr. Howard, my cashier, will render statements regularly. Bring in your house at once. Demand greater than the supply. People will come to Atlanta.

G. W. ADAIR, Real Estate and Renting Agent, 5 Kimball House, Wall street.

We offer a plat of twenty-eight graded lots on Whitehall street, West End, to home-seek-ers very cheap on long time.

30 acres only one mile from carshed; lies well; big money can be made out of it.

15 acres in West End; shaded, and lies 1er-Copeland Hill lots to suit purchasers. Factory sites on any of the roads entering the

We have several large lots on the Boulevard that owners are anxious to sell; no one else

We have 250 feet on Jackson street that is We have the best lot on Houston street for

Large tract on Peachtree street that will sell next spring for twice what we ask for it. Any size lot on West Peachtree st. cheape than they will ever be again.

A lovely lot on North avenue that we can sell low in the next few days.

We can offer you property on all the principle streets in the city at fair prices. If you wish to buy or sell call on us.

J. C. Hendrix & Co.

Goldsmith's Real Estate Agency.

30 South Broad Street. NOTICE OUR BARGAINS IN VACANT PROP-ERTY.

4,500—For corner lot in the center of city.
3,000—For lovely lot, near in, on Jackson st.
1,900—Nice lot near Feachtree and Courtland.
1,600—Cor. near Jackson, surrounded by car lines.
1,500—Lot on Fort, 100 it from electric car line.
1,500—Lot on Fort, 100 it from electric car line.

1,500—Lot on Fort, 100 it from electric car line.

1,250—Corner, large and shady, near Angier ave.
950—Good lot, nice street, near Capitol ave.
850—Wheat street, just as good as wheat.
750—Lot on good street, close to electric line.
750—Beautiful lot, 200 feet, S. Georgia ave.
660—Lot for investment on Hilliard street.
600—Lot spank on dummy line, lovely.
550—Dairy st. lot, in best of neighborhood.
500—Will buy splendid lot for improvement.
350—Only, for shady lot on Jones street.
350—Get this and build on it. Don't delay.
225—For lot 99x16, small, but very cheap.
TERMS EABY ON ALL ABOVE PROPERTY.
4,750—Home, delightful neighborhood, Baker st.
4,000—Sr house, Edgewood, nice lot, one acre.
3,500—Capitol ave lot, deep, place for nice home,
3,000—Large lot, 4 houses, on new electric line.
3,000—Ger house, nice shady grounds, West End.
2,600—For lovilest little home on Capitol ave.
2,500—Washington street lot; buy and improve it.
2,000—Store and 3-r house : money in it.
2,000—Store and 3-r house : money in it.
960—2-3-r h, new, close to duminy; east Atlanta.
960—2-3-r house, assessed at \$600, cheap.
650—2 houses, 2 lots, \$300 cash, bal. \$10 month.
Will sell a beautiful home, Capitol ave.
One of the loveliest homes on Washington st.
One of the prettiest homes on Washington st.
Chetral stores and homes near the hub.
Some choice acreage property.
Call at 39 S. Broad, get prices and see our list. 1,250—Corner, large and shady, near Angier ave. Some choice acreage property. Call at 30 S. Broad, get prices and see our list.

B. S. DRAKE, D. W. OWEN. W. A. SPRAGUE B. S. DRAKE & CO.,

Real Estate Bargains.

No. 5 West Alabama Street. We call your attention to what we consider one of the best investments, on a small scale, now on the market. If you have \$3,000 to invest, come on the market. If you have \$3,000 to invest, come and see us, we can give you a genuine bargain, consisting of ten lots especially suited for rentific purposes, of improved, within from two to five minutes' walk of eight hundred employes, all making good salaries. The electric car to Edgewood within three minutes' walk and the nine miles circle within 590 feet of this genuine bargain. The East Atlanta Land Company, Copenhill Land Company, as well as Imman park surrounds us. If you are awake for a good investment don't missthis.

rounds us. If you are awake for a good investment don't miss this.

\$\frac{\text{Q}}{2}\text{Q}\text{Q}\text{Q}\text{O}\text{O}\text{Tox}\text{Pox200} feet, to Twenty-first street, with a nice home. Such bargains are few and far between; near the Boulevard.

\$\frac{\text{Q}}{2}\text{Q}\text{O}\text{Buys 34-room cottages, all new, on Magnotia street. Buy these for an investment—they are cheap.

\$7.50—Lot 50x100, Alexander street, near Williams.

\$7.500—Lot 50x100, Alexander street; lies well and close in.

\$600—Mills street, 50x100, near Williams.

\$2,750—Holdernoes street; West End, 60x220, six rooms and barn.

\$1,000—Stonewall street, 67x100. Convenient street-car and school.

\$3,000—Ellis, corner Calhoun, 75x100, 7 rooms, gas and water.

\$350—Garden street, next to corner South street, 41x103, cheap.

\$225 per acre—35 acres on South Boulevard street, near Piedmont Exposition grounds. Money here, don't delay.

Wanted—All who have property for sale or rent, to place their interest with us. We deal on the square with both buyer and seller. B. S. DRAKE & CO.,

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF ROADS ND Revenues of Fulton County, September 25 1809: A petition having been filed praying for the opening of a public road, beginning at Lee street, which crosses the Georgia railroad at the eastern limits of the city of Atlents, and running along the south side of and parallel with said Georgia railroad to the county line of beKalb county, and the road commissioners to whom the same was referred have reported recomssending said road, that is therefore to notify all persons concerned that said road will be finally granted on the first Wednesday in November, 180, if no good cause be shown to the contrary.

JOHN T. COOPER.

TALLEY & GREENE, Real Estate Agents. No. 24 Broad Street.

WE HAVE SOME GRAND INVESTMENTS TO offer in outside property. Look over the

W offer in outside property. Look over the following bargains:

250 ACRESONE MILE BELOW HAPEVILLE. railroad; 40 acrs fine bottom. Spiendid orchard. This place can be bought dirt cheap.

1100 ACRES ON ATLANTA AND FLORIDA. five miles railroad front. This is a grand investment. Only \$13 per acre. 300 ACRES BETWEEN HAPEVILLE AND Manchester. Will sell in 50-acre tracts. These lands lie beautifully.

100 cheap. 4 MILE EAST POINT 100 ACRES 11/2 MILES MCPHERSON. LOW 170 ACRES ONE MILE HAPEVILLE.

WE HAVE 150 ACRES BETWEEN EAST POINT and Hapeville that we will divide into small tracts from two to five acres. Come in to see us about these lands.

W E HAVE SEVERAL BARGAINS TO OFFER in city property. Corner lot, Luckie street, 93x102 to 15 foot alley. Plenty room for another house. Great argain at \$2,509. Q VACANT LOTS CORNER GEORGIA AVEon the and Martin street. Nicely elevat Grove on them. We can offer special bargains. WE CAN'T POSSIBLY ADVERTISE ALL THE property we have for sale. Come in to see us

ANSLEY BROTHERS, REAL ESTATE.

\$5,500—Will buy the best bargain on Capitol avenue. Corner property and splendid outcome; one look at it will convince you.

\$1,600—Pulliam street, beautiful vacant lot on paved street; special bargain.

\$3,500—Capitol avenue lot; 50x200, only 3½ squares from capitol and on best part of street.

\$1,600—5½acres near Fulton electric line; nicely shaded: 800 feect frontage; lays well.

\$2,800—East Fair; 6-room house and lot; cheap.

\$3,700—Beautiful Windsor street house and nice shaded lot; cast front; paved street; lot 50x200.

\$7,000—Desirable investment in Loyd street property; 2 houses renting for \$52.50; on lot 60½x170; in 3½ squares of carshed.

\$2,100—Pine street; 4-room house and lot; near Courtland avenue.

\$5,000—100 feet front on Boulevard; corner lot; in square of Mrs. Nelson's beautiful home. \$2,100—Jackson street lot; shaded; near Highland \$3,000-lnman park; corner let; 100x190; come see it.

\$6,590 - Elegant corner lot; 75 feet front; in 3 squares of cershed; one of only business corners left.

\$375 - 1/2 cash; for house 4-rooms and lot; renting for \$10.

WANTED.

Nice house and lot; north side city preferred; from \$3,000 to \$4,000 cash; we have customer waiting.

\$4,000—on easy terms for 100 acres land; ½ mile from depot at Clarkston, Ga.; fine or chard, etc.

DECATUR PROPERTY.

\$3,000—6-room house and 5 acres fronting rail-road.

road. 82,109—5-room house and lot; near depot. 84,500—5-room house and 11½ acres land. 84,000—40 acres; 1 mile below Decatur; near rail-road.

Office 10 East Alabama Street. ISAAC LIEBMAN.

20 PEACHTREE ST.

TELEPHONE, 1075

If you want to buy, sell, or exchange proper of any description, why not go to headquarte If you want to buy, sell, or exchange proper of any description, why not go to headquarte and be pleased. [34,800 buys two stores, 10 rooms above and two 3-room houses in the rear, on Marietta street. The whole rents for \$82.50 per month. Good renting property. Just think of, such property bringing over 10 per cent interest net, besides considering the increasing value of the property. \$6,500 for a 7-r house, lot 42x112, on Ivy street. A lovely home for the right party. \$5,000 gets, for a few duys only, a lovely 8-room house on lot 12x152, on Ivy st. Roasonable terms. \$7,250 for 315x272 to 10-foot alley, on North ave, surrounded by several streets. Twelve good sized lots can be made of this. \$400 for 50x107, on Gardner st. Easy payments.

lots can be made of this.

\$400 for 50x107, on Gardner st. Easy payments.
\$400 for 100x200, on Scott st., near dummy line.
Terms easy.
\$550 for 118x150, on dummy line and Flat Shoals road. Bargain.
\$2,500 for 104x184, on Bowden st., near Peachtree.
Not to be found often.
\$2,000 for 112 acres, ¼ mile from W. & A. R. R., and 3 miles north of Marietta, Ga., within one mile of American Marble Co. 75 acres open, balance in young timber, and dies rolling; a 4 and 2-room house; very productive, and especially of fruits and grapes; gin and mill within ½ mile of place. Accommodation train stops at every cross road. Will exchange for Atlanta property.

SCOTT & LIEBMAN, 20 Peachtree street.

H. LUCAS & 22 S. Pryor St., Next Carshed.

Just listed with us, 54 lots, none less than 50 feet front, by good depth (see Journal "ad.") on Rankin, Wilmer, Lawshe and Randolph streets and Angier avenue, at prices from \$200 to \$500 cach; one-third eash, balance 1 and 2 years at 7 per cent.
Copenhill lots—a speculation at company's

prices.
A nice shaded lot, 40x122 to alley, near Pryor dummy; \$300 cash.
52x127 with 2-room house, Bradley street; good renting preperty; \$550 cash. -Four lots, 26x200 each, near E. T. shops; \$750 for All the above are merely specimens of the

cheap property we have.

Elegant residence lots on principal streets.

Houses and lots. Central business property.

Large and small tracts of suburban acreage

property.

Farms and factory sites. M. H. LUCAS & CO., 22 S. Pryor St. GEO. WARE. JOHN S. OWENS

WARE & OWENS, -THE LIVE-REAL ESTATE ACENTS.

A1 S. Broad, Cor. Alabama St.

\$1500 (SASH WILL BUY A WELL-ESTABpaying 83.250 per year above rents and other expenses and no risk. By push and energy can be
made to pay \$6,000. Call on us for particulars.

\$400 cash and \$30 per month will secure one of the
neatest 5-room cottages in the city, within two
blocks of dummy line. Good street, good neighborthood, large lot 50x200.

\$50 per foot for the choleest corner lot now offered
on West Feachtree. 200x200. Profit here sure.

\$3,000—Williams street, 7-room house, servants
house, stables. Rooms papered. Close in.

Two 5-room houses in splendid condition, inside
the three-fourth mile circle, for only \$2.400.

\$2,250 will buy a 5-room house with lot \$0x148 to a
10-foot alley and just outside the haff mile circle.

We are offering the prettlest vacant corner lot on
Ave-street, near in, at a very reasonable price.

\$3,500—6-room house, gas and water, on a corner
lot, close in and in a good neighborhood, two
blocks from Peachtree.

We have one or two of those Boulevard lots left
for \$20 per foot. Big profit here by spring.

\$600—E. Harris street, lot 50x100. The lot is renting for \$6.

\$1,100—Hill street lot, adjoining Mrs. Wheat's
new house. Cheaper than anything on the
street.

\$3,700—Georgia avenue, 8-room house, water and
gas, near Edgewood avenue, 50x175.

\$2,000 for property renting for \$20 per month.

\$1,200 for the choices lot on Angier avenue, 55x240,
running through to Rankin street.

\$3,700—Sortin street, 30x200, with a 12-foot alley
along side of the lot, good 4-room house renting
for \$1.

\$5,000—Smith street, 9-room 2-story house, water,
gas, belgian blocks, lot 70x115, near Whitehall.
Ninety-five lots in a bedy and within the city
limits, all fronting good streets and lying well.
Here is a chance for somebody to make money.

\$600—McDaniel street, corner lot, 50x100.

Twenty-five lots in a bedy and within the city
limits, all fronting good streets and lying well.
Here is a chance for somebody to make money. 41 S. Broad, Cor. Alabama St

We have made unusual preparations for this Fall's business. We have determined to supply the wants of Atlanta's clothing buyers, from the little toddler in kilts to the man of extra proportions. Our stock is unusually large, containing attractions of special merit in every department. High class material, excellence in workmanship, novelty in style, close calculations, have placed us in the

HIRSCH BROS. Clothiers and Tailors.

AND 44 WHITEHALL STREET

BARRINGTON J. KING, Sec. and Treas GEO. S. BROWN, President. THE BROWN & KING SUPPLY COMP'NY

Mill Supplies, Machinery, Tools, WROUGHT IRON PIPE,

Fitting and Brass Goods. Agents for "Gilbert" Wood Split Pullies. All sizes in Stock

SCIPLE

E Ò NE PES PE

Sand. Sand. Sand.

We make the sand business a specialty, and can supply you promptly in small lots, delivered in any part of the city, and also by carload on cars.

Stone. Stone. Stone. Estimates given on any kind of stone-work on application.

We also do grading, and take all kinds of rall-road contracts.

LIDDELL & JOHNSON 12 Loyd St., Atlanta, Ga.

DECISIONS.

THE MARCH TERM, 1800, SUPREME COURT decisions are printed in pamphlets, and will be sent to any address upon receipt of \$1.00. Send orders to any address upon receipt of \$1.00. Send orders to any address upon receipt of \$1.00. Atlanta, Ga. 10 3 dtf

In an issue last week of the New York Tribune, the following was quoted from the Boston Advertiser:

I am sometimes amazed in passing the great ready-made clothing establishments to note how differently they are regarded than formerly. It was less than a generation ago that they were patronized almost exclusively by workingmen, mechanics and farmers who desired rough, cheaplymade clothing Merchants, bankers, professions variably left their measure with their tailors, and scorned what was familiarly termed "slop-made" clothing. But a demand arose for fine grades of ready-made clothing and the alert American manufacturer was ready to meet it. It was the old story of the relative cost of making one coat or of making 500. But there were men of peculiar shape who heretofore could be fitted only by the custom tailor. He was too tall, too fat. This difficulty was soon met and over-come, until today the ready-made dealer has for his custom-

ers that class of men who once scorned him And that explains why every sort and condition of man may be suited with Cloth-

The handsomest and nobbiest assortment of Winter styles that ever graced the counters, where for years has been done the best and biggest business of the city.

Each season we are extending our facilities, multiplying our varieties, manufacturing with increased advantages and bringing with-in your reach the choice and pick of all there is in reliable and fashionable male attire. A long sight to see far ahead, a perfect or-canization to search the world over for the

latest, and finest and a fat purse to secure generous discounts on great buying and quick paying have made everything possible. Thus do we present our colossal stock-a genuine cosmopolitan collection--for this

public, gotten under those favoring conditions.

A corresponding evolution has come about in Boys' Clothing. The former domestic-made garments have been replaced by tailor-made. Picturesque, neat, tidy Clothes are the Boys' right now, and they are nothing if not stylish. All sorts of Suits are here that the youth, large or small, will look manliest in. Sure fit, sure comfort, sure worth.

17 and 19 Whitehall St. NO BRANCH HOUSE IN THIS CITY.